THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

July 10, 1915.

Germans checked by French north of Arras and by Belgians on the Yser.

Russians delivered smashing blow against Austrians in southern Poland.

British, Norwegian and Italian steamers sunk by German submarines.

Unsatisfactory reply to U. S. note on Lusitania received from Germany.

July 11, 1915.

Great artillery activity on west front.

Arras and Reims shelled by Germans.

Bombs dropped on Venice by Austrian aeroplane.

Russians occupied positions on heights of right bank of River Urzendooka.

July 12, 1915.

Germans took 2½ miles of Russian trenches near Suwalki.

Austrians repulsed Montenegrins on Herzegovina border.

Austrians made desperate efforts to get through the Carnic Alps into Italy.

Allies advanced in Gallipoli.

July 13, 1915.

German crown prince's army thrown back by French at the Argonne.

Austrians in Lublin region retreated toward Galician border.

Austrian attempt to invade Italy at Kreuzberg defeated with heavy loss.

Russians bested Turks in battles in Armenia and Transcaucasia.

French aeroplane squadrons bombarded German railway and supply stations.

July 14, 1915.

Germans made considerable advance in the Argonne.

New German defensive developed in direction of Riga.

Italians took two forts south of Goritz and trenches in Carnic Alps.

July 15, 1915.

Germans held gains in the Argonne against counter-attacks.

Germans renewed drive on Warsaw and took Przasnysz.

Austria issued Red Book accusing allies of cruelty, etc.

Welsh coal miners struck.

Germany formally expressed regret for torpedoing of American steamer Nebraskan.

July 16, 1915.

French drove back Germans in the Argonne.

Hindenburg and Mackensen advanced on Warsaw.

Austrians crossed the Dniester and advanced on Bessarabia.

Heavy artillery fighting in Carinthia.

German submarine U-51 sunk in Black sea by Russian warship.

French aeroplanes bombarded military station at Chauny.

Short Period of Mourning.

Two worthy followers of the royal and ancient game of golf were in the habit of daily playing together. In the course of time one lost his wife, and on hearing the sad news his friend of the links paid on the following morning a call to express his sincere sympathy. Condolence having been declared, second nature manifested itself.

"You'll no' be gowfin' the day?"

There was a pause ere the answer came:

"Weel, I'll jist tak' ma cleek an' we'll play yin or twa holes. Anyway, she deed yesterday."

Happiness Away From Home.

My little nephew was making a long visit to his grandmother's and while there he had no desire to go out. One day his grandmother said, "Walter, why don't you go out and play?" When at his own home it was just the reverse—his mother could not keep him indoors.

Returning home after his long visit to his grandmother, I said, "Walter, I guess you are glad to come home to mother."

He replied. "I don't know. Grandma wants me to go out and see the world and you don't."—Chicago Tribune.

A Nice Man.

"My goodness! I would never have supposed you could be the mother of such a big girl. You must have been married very young."

"What a nice man that Mr. Wedgewood is," she said to her husband after the visitor had departed.

Sleeping Sentinel.

Sentry—Halt, who goes there?

Rustic—Friend!

Sentry—Pass, friend. All's well.

Rustic—Thanks, sir. I'm sorry to 'ave woke 'ee, sir!"—Punch.

A Venturesome Thirst.

"I just heard Three-Fingered Sam shouting for total abstinence."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "He gathered that it had something to do with drinkin' an' he says he's willin' to try anything once."

Sufficient.

"Do you think we shall ever establish communication with Mars?"

"See no reason for trying to do so," replied Mr. Growcher. "Enough opportunity for diplomatic interchange down here."

CROSSED SEA IN 16 DAYS

Unarmed German Submarine With Merchandise.

SHE IS NOT A WAR VESSEL

Captain Kairig Calls Trip "Uneventful"—Sailors Elated By Success and Challenge Britain As "Mistress Of Seas."

Baltimore.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, Captain Paul Konig, which arrived in the bay Sunday morning after a 16-day trip from Bremerhaven is tied up at the dock constructed especially for her near the piers of the McLean Contracting Company, Spring Gardens.

A heavy guard of special policemen surrounds the pier and no one except officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company and A. Schumacher & Co., to which the vessel is consigned, is permitted to enter the inclosure.

The undersea freighter carries a cargo of dyestuffs and a big sack of mail for Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, bearing the Imperial German seal.

A message from Emperor William to President Wilson is reported to be in this mail sack.

The only arms aboard the Deutschland are four automatic pistols, carried by the officers, and a small sportsman's rifle used for firing rockets.

Just when the Deutschland will leave for her return voyage is a secret. Her return cargo of nickel and rubber is stored on the pier.

Docks In Spring Gardens.

The big German submarine merchantman—the Santa Maria of the Twentieth Century—is anchored off Quarantine.

"While we were submerged on the trip across," her captain told Deputy Quarantine Officer John C. Travers, "we could hear a pin drop in any position on the boat, but when we came to the surface the noise and confusion was deafening and distracting."

The perilous voyage, according to her master, Captain Konig, was made without mishap, though the captain admitted to Dr. Travers that many times the Deutschland was chased hundreds of miles out of her course by what he "believed to be hostile battleships and other kinds of war craft."

Every man on board the submarine was delighted at the success of the voyage, despite its many perils, but the lips of everyone were sealed by representatives of the Eastern Forwarding Company, which has charge of her cargo of dyestuffs.

Crew Looks Happy.

Their faces wreathed in smiles, the officers and crew lined up before Quarantine Officer Thomas L. Richardson and his dtputy, Dr. Travers, and answered satisfactorily all questions put to them. Then they huddled about on the top deck of the submarine merchantman and quietly talked among themselves. Representatives of the Eastern Forwarding Company refused to allow anybody to board the craft except Drs. Richardson and Travers and a customs official.

Congratulated by the Quarantine officers, Captain Konig said a regular line of submarine merchantmen of the type of the Deutschland will be established here, and predicted that in the future it will be a common sight for Baltimoreans to see submarine merchantment. From unofficial reports, however, it is not supposed the Deutschland will leave her dock at the foot of Hull street on her return voyage to Bremen before August.

Cargo Of Dyestuffs.

The submarine, according to the official report made to Drs. Richardson and Travers, is in perfect condition. Her cargo, valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, consists entirely of dyestuffs.

The Deutschland is unarmed, according to her officers and the Quarantine authorities, and her only means of evading the warships and fighting craft that chased her was her submerging machinery and ability to outrun any craft that pursued her.

TO RETURN AMERICAN CATTLE.

Mexicans Get Orders To Give Back Stolen Live Stock.

Douglas, Ariz.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, said that his commanders in Northwestern Sonora had been ordered to return to American ranch-owners, just south of the border, in Mexico, all the cattle driven from their land three weeks ago.

IN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT.

For Interchange Of Products Between Paraguay and Argentina.

Buenos Aires.—Dr. M. Ruiz de Los Llanos, Argentine Minister to Paraguay, and Manuel Gondra, Foreign Minister to Paraguay, signed a commercial treaty providing for the free interchange of products, with certain exceptions, between the two countries. It is probable that Argentina will conclude similar treaties with Brazil, Chile, Bolivia and Uruguay.

AUTO UPSETS; THREE HURT.

Man, Wife and Grandson, All Of Philadelphia, Injured.

York, Pa.—Returning from Gettysburg in an automobile, three Philadelphians were severely injured when the car upset. F. St. Clair Edwards, who was driving, had his ankles sprained, his wife was hurt internally and their grandson sustained a deep gash in the left leg. Mrs. Edwards was unconscious for more than an hour. The car was driven too near an embankment while letting another auto pass.

OUR SUMMER HERO

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U. S. WARNED THAT VILLA PLANS RAID

Arredondo Says Bandit is Heading For Border.

WORD SENT TO GEN. FUNSTON

Chihuahua Paper Reports That Villa In Person Led Force Into Jiminez After Recent Victory and Sacked Town.

Washington. — Acting Secretary Polk, of the State Department, and Eliseo Arrendondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, conferred briefly, but in the absence of formal instructions to the Ambassador from General Carranza no definite steps were taken toward beginning the proposed negotiations for settlement of differences between the two Governments.

The conference was an informal talk and followed the Ambassador's visit to the department with further advices from his Government regarding the operations of Villa bands near Corralitos, Mexico. The de facto authorities, Mr. Arredondo said, had secured more definite information to the effect that the bandits were headed toward Boquillas or some point in the Big Bend district on the Texas border. The Ambassador renewed the warning previously given American military authorities and gave assurance that Carranza troops would make every effort to check the attempted raid.

Word Sent General Funston.

The substance of the message was forwarded to General Funston. It contained no estimate of the bandit forces and made no mention of Villa himself.

The Ambassador also assured Mr. Polk that the searching of a Mexican sailing vessel near Guaymas by officers from an American gunboat had been satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Arredondo momentarily is expecting the word from his Government which will make it possible to begin the diplomatic negotiations now agreed to by both sides. The State Department had no intimation as to the form which would be followed, though the delay was taken to mean that a formal joint conference might be proposed rather than a series of informal talks between Mr. Polk and Mr. Arredondo, the procedure favored here as making for quick action.

Published reports that National Guardsmen mobilized for border duty were not being properly fed were denied in a War Department statement.

"Although no official complaint to this effect has been received," it said, "the War Department has investigated these alleged instances and can report them absolutely unfounded. Everywhere the troops are being excellently cared for and the men themselves have no complaint to make. Such rumors unjustifiably alarm the parents and relatives of the militiamen and act as a deterrent upon recruiting."

AUTO RUNS AWAY WITH CORPSE.

Stricken While Learning To Drive, Dies In Car.

Carlisle, Pa.—Guided alone by high curbing a new automobile carried the body of Frank W. Hoffer, 50 years old, a butcher, along the 600-foot block from Carlisle's Federal building to West street. Hoffer, who had bought the car a few days ago, was stricken by heart disease while learning to drive.

YAQUIS IN RAID ON AMERICANS.

Take Advantage Of Withdrawal Of Mexicans From South Sonora.

Mazatlan, Mexico.—Yaqui Indians, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Mexican troops from Southern Sonora, are reported here to have crossed the Yaqui river and invaded the lands of American settlers and the Richardson Construction Company, devastating all property except company headquarters at Esperanza, where a Mexican garrison is maintained.

628 BRITISH OFFICERS LOST.

List Of Casualties Suffered In Last Week Issued.

London.—The lists of casualties among British officers issued in the last four days, apparently composed almost altogether of losses suffered in the last week's advance, gave a total of 94 killed, 504 wounded and 30 missing. A small proportion of these probably refer to other operations, while some of the casualties were possibly included in the lists earlier than Thursday's.

REPLY TO MEXICAN NOTE

Accepts Proposals For Diplomatic Settlement Of Points In Dispute.

Washington.—The note, which is addressed to Ambassador Designate Arredondo, follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government, and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"'Mr. Secretary—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government, which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

"It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick, as well as practical, consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of controversy.

"'Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"'I am, sir, yours very sincerely,

"'ROBERT LANSING.'"

CROPS SMALLER THAN IN 1915.

But Yield In Excess Of Five-Year Average Predicted.

Washington.—Crops this year better than the average for the five years from 1910 to 1914, but in most cases smaller than last year's harvests, were predicted by the Department of Agriculture, basing its estimates on conditions July 1. Compared with conditions as reported on June 1 the crops showed moderate improvement.

WOULD BUY PART OF MEXICO.

Representative Caldwell's Resolution Doomed To Die.

Washington.—A joint resolution to empower the President to negotiate by commission for purchase of "such portion of Northern Mexico, including Lower California, as may be obtained," was introduced by Representative Caldwell, of New York. It invites Mexico to appoint a like commission.

TO QUIZ MEXICAN CONSUL.

U. S. Authorities Probe Bomb-Throwing Aeroplane Plot.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Department of Justice officials indicated they would question Enrique A. Gonzales, Mexican consul here, regarding alleged violations of American neutrality in connection with which Richard Schweibs is now in custody at Nogales, Ariz.

WAS HOT ON VILLA'S TRAIL.

Major Tompkins Tells Of His Mexican Invasion.

Washington.—Major Frank Tompkins, who commanded the Thirteenth Cavalry squadron attacked by Mexican soldiers and citizens at Parral, when the chase southward of Villa was halted, reached Washington and gave War Department officials a first-hand story of the fight. He is en route to Vermont to instruct a National Guard cavalry contingent.

FIFTY REPORTED DEAD.

Result Of Storm That Swept Gulf Coast.

New Orleans.—The positive death list from Wednesday's Gulf Coast hurricane and a series of storms and floods that followed in Alabama and Georgia stood at nine, with at least 40 persons reported missing aboard small schooners in the gulf. Unconfirmed reports say that nearly a score of persons were killed in isolated villages near Mobile.

BRITISH BREAK GERMANS' LINE

Three Lines of German Trenches Captured.

RUSSIANS GAIN ON STYR

Hold Tightened On Leipzig Redoubt. British Troops Enter Ovillers and Continue Furious Fighting.

London.—The British troops in their new advance have gained several important successes, among which are the capture of a further portion of an immensely strong position known as the Leipzig redoubt, according to the official statement issued by the London War Office.

East of Kaboisselle the British have captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards to a depth of 500 yards. In the direction of Ovillers the British have forced their way into the village after capturing 500 yards of the German front.

North of Fricourt the British drove the enemy from two woods and captured three lines of trenches.

Prussian Guards Beaten Off.

An attempt by the Prussian Guards to stem the advance east of Contalmaison was crushed by the British fire and 700 prisoners of various regiments were taken. Contalmaison was stormed, but was retaken by the Germans in a strong counter-attack.

French Hold Thaiaumont.

Paris.—Repeated and violent attacks by the Germans on the French positions at Thaiaumont enabled them to obtain a footing in the French advanced trenches, but they were driven out by a counter-attack, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office.

Russians Gain In Styr.

Petrograd.—Following up their advance in the region of the Lower Styr, the Russians have occupied two villages and a railway station.

The War Office announcement says that the villages of Komrow and Grady and the railway station of Monevitchi are now in Russian hands.

These three points are in the region to the west of Czartorysk, where there has been violent fighting for several days, the Germans having thrown in heavy reinforcements to check the Russian advance toward the important strategic position of Kovel. The Manevitchi station is 14 miles west of Czartorysk, on the railway line between Sarny and Kovel. Komarow and Grady are southwest of Czartorysk. The official communication says:

"The battles west of the lower Styr are continuing with much success for us. In the Galusia-Optovo-Voltcetzk region we have taken possession of fortified Austrian and German positions. The enemy took flight under the fire of our artillery.

Germans Retreat.

Berlin.—A salient of the German line in Volhynia projecting toward Czartorysk has been abandoned under superior pressure by the Russians and a new line of defense selected, it was announced by the War Office.

Heavy attacks by the Russians against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces south of Lake Narocz were beaten off.

The text of the army headquarters' statement on operations in the eastern war theatre is:

"Army group of General von Linsingen. A corner of our lines protruding toward Czartorysk has been abandoned on account of superior pressure on its sides near Kostiukova and west of Kolki and a new line of defense selected.

"On both sides of Sokul Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses.

"West and southwest of Lutsk the situation is unchanged.

Italians Press Offensive.

Rome.—The Italian offensive is being strongly pressed and in various sectors further progress has been made. The official account of these operations from the War Office is as follows:

"Between the Adige and the Astico there is intense activity on the part of the artillery. North of the Posina, the enemy still resists our attacks on Monte Cimone, while our artillery continues to make progress along the Rio Freddo and Astico valleys.

"On the Sette Commi plateau we renewed the attack, with the support of our artillery, on the strongly fortified line of the enemy."

OFFERS FARM TO GOVERNMENT.

Thomas F. Ryan Would Give Several Hundred Acres.

Washington.—Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier, has offered several hundred acres of his big estate near Charlottesville, Va., to the Government to be used as a remount depot, for aviation field or stock raising for the army. If the offer is accepted a nominal sum must be paid for it to conform to the law.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The tropical storm did considerable damage to property and crops in Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama. Seventeen colored persons were killed and a number injured at Beloit, Ala.

Judge Landis, in the Federal District Court, Chicago, entered the formal decree dissolving the Associated Bill Posters and Distributers of the United States and Canada.

FIFTH REGIMENT AT RIO GRANDE TOO

With Ambulance Company Joins Other Maryland Troops.

TROOP A SENT TO DEL RIO

Field Hospital There Also—General Gaither Now In Charge Of About Four Thousand Troops.

Eagle Pass, Texas. — Brig.-Gen. Charles D. Gaither arrived here from Baltimore Monday afternoon and at once assumed command of Camp Ord, relieving Colonel Root, Thirtieth United States Infantry. With General Gaither came the Fifth Infantry and Ambulance Company No. 1. Troop A and Field Hospital No. 1 were sent to Del Rio, between Eagle Pass and El Paso, by General Funston.

All the Maryland units assigned to Camp Ord are now under canvas and happy.

General Gaither has approximately 4,000 troops under him. They include the Thirtieth United States Infantry, and the number may be increased as organizations reach Eagle Pass. The ambulance company was sent to Camp Shafter, near Camp Ord, and is not included in General Gaither's troops.

First Maryland Largest.

The largest organization in Camp Ord, the First Maryland, has 1,080 enlisted men and 52 officers. Colonel Hinkley has 914 men and 53 officers and Colonel Jones has 781 men and 54 officers. There are about 900 men in the Thirtieth Infantry. General Gaither brought with him two horses for his own use, one for Maj. E. A. Robbins, Jr., adjutant of the camp, and one for Lieut. J. Clarence Lane, aide on the General's staff. E. Leslie Medford, chief clerk at brigade headquarters, Baltimore, is with General Gaither. The headquarters are on a hill immediately to the rear of the First Infantry and overlooking the Rio Grande. He has a beautiful view of all the camps here, but is in the burning sun, without the semblance of shade.

First's Eyes On Mexico.

Some of those Mexicans had better start something or the First Regiment is apt to start it for them. Colonel Little's men are beginning to get restless under the monotony of camp life. They are so near to Mexico that it is hard for them not to skip across the river and cry "Viva Wilson, viva Americano!" and then swipe the Mexicans a few. This is especially the case since the Mexicanos seem to be having such a jubilant time of it at night, while the Americans just have to listen to them and grit their teeth.

Everybody in the regiment is eager to get on outpost duty. Those who go on such duty generally have some thrills to tell about when they return. Some of the men hope that it will be their luck when on duty to have the Mexicans pull off a little disturbance.

General Gaither complimented Colonel Little on the excellent appearance of the men and the splendid way his camp is being kept.

Heat Knocks Out Some.

The Baltimoreans have not borne up so well under the heat. Several of them were affected by the torridity and had to be treated at the hospital. None of the First has been treated, though the day they arrived was the hottest yet. In fact the First men find it cool here now.

That hospital tent, by the way, has been put in fine shape. A pharmacy, quite as nice in its interior appearance as any drug store at home, has been fixed up by Sergeant Shaw and Private Hines.

Lieutenant-Colonel Adams was made court-martial and surveyor. If things continue as they are he will have little to do in the court-martial part.

Becoming Acclimated.

The men are beginning to become acclimated and hard duties are being imposed upon them. Both Companies L and M had four-mile hikes. Like the famous army of 100,000 men, commanded by a king, it was a case of marching up the hill and marching down again. When they got to the top of the hill were given a view of Mexico. Then they descended into the valley, marched through the gullies and canyons, and then marched back again, completing the eight miles in less than three hours. All this after they had a long drill.

The coyotes are beginning to howl at night. At first they kept the men awake. One more bolder than the rest came sneaking into camp, right into the mess tent of Company K, and stole some food. The boys will get that coyote yet.

Save clusters of mesquite trees scarcely large enough to cover a burro there is no shade in any part of the Maryland or any other camp, for that matter. The troops are in a great barren waste with a series of cavern-like fissures five, and six feet deep and 10 feet wide in places that make travel at night dangerous. There are also many beds of cactus, and a fine collection of rattlers, horned toads, scorpions, centipedes and other reptiles common to this part of Texas. Warnings against them have been sent out by the surgeons and company commanders.

Sandstorm Hits First.

The First Maryland Regiment encountered its first sandstorm. Papers and books were whirled around, some of them flying for half-mile. The men scurried to their tents and closed themselves in.

The First Regiment boys, who anticipated swimming in the Rio Grande, were disappointed by an order forbidding them to enter the river; so they must take to shower baths.

The people down here want intervention, though everything is apparently peaceful.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

William F. Wilson, a well-known farmer of Caroline county, died at his home near Federalsburg.

The Calvert County School Board decided to locate the county high school at Solomon's Island.

The annual convention of the Western Maryland Association of the Deaf will be held at Hagerstown in August in the new Hagerstown City Park.

Cecil County Commissioners fixed the tax rate at $1.25 on the $100, an increase of nineteen cents over the rate of the past year. The levy for the county is $18,266,321.

A Philadelphia contractor will begin erecting a $400,000 bleach mill for the Jessup & Moore Paper Co., Elkton, which will give employment when in operation to about fifty men.

Misses Miriam Alexander, Minnie Gillespie and Gertrude Ferguson, Cecil county school teachers, have tendered their resignations to the County School Board.

Harry Lloyd, aged 14, was drowned in the Young River above Casselman when the skiff in which he was playing sank. He was a son of Edward W. Lloyd.

Thomas Johns Anderson has been appointed acting clerk of the United States District Court in Cumberland in place of William G. Feaga, who is at the front with Company G, First Maryland Regiment, as second lieutenant.

Captain Lucien M. Bean, of Chesapeake City, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Second District, vice Charles Morgan, who refused to accept the office after being appointed by Governor Harrington.

Fire of mysterious origin broke out in the stable of James Ganley, in Boyds, destroying building and contents and some lumber nearby. No horses were in the stable at the time. Neighbors saved Mr. Ganley's store and large dwelling and outbuildings. The damage is estimated at $500.

Automobile Commissioner Baughman, with several State officers, has been spending several days in Cecil county observing the violators of the speed limit law. Eight speeders were arrested and Magistrate Jenkins, of Elkton, imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs on each.

Mrs. Edward Hollitor, wife of a farmer, is in a serious condition in Union Hospital, suffering with injuries received in an automobile accident. Her sister, who was at the wheel, lost control and the auto crashed into a telephone pole, throwing Mrs. Mollitor through the windshield. Her head struck the pole.

Prof. C. E. Temple, of the Maryland Agricultural College, and John McGill, county agent for Allegany county, will make the first inspection of the Allegany and Garrett county seed potato crop during the week. It is estimated there are about 50 acres of seed potatoes in each county, greatly exceeding previous years.

Wharton Tabernacle, Cumberland, was crowded to its doors Sunday when Rev. Dr. Henry M. Wharton, of Baltimore, preached his closing sermon of his evangelistic campaign. An offering of several hundred dollars was given Dr. Wharton. Two meetings were held Sunday, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The campaign was the greatest ever held in Cumberland. Many converts were made.

State Treasurer John M. Dennis has mailed to all banks acting as State depositories a letter stating that the interest on money credited to the State will be at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum beginning August 1 and that all State depositories will be required to accept at par and without discount checks deposited by the State for credit and to remit for checks drawn on themselves for the full amount.

NEWSY ITEMS.

Engineers have found that the use of zinc in boilers prevents foam and the deposit of scale.

Russia has sold to an American syndicate 250 platinum gold mines in the Ural mountains.

Among the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence was one clergyman—John Witherspoon, of New Jersey.

Chile will send an official commission to the United States to make a thorough study of agricultural and industrial hydraulics.

On the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nye saw their four children married at Shenandoah, Ia.

Swedish chemists have found a way to remove from coal tar the finely divided carbon which it holds in suspension.

Nettles are used as food in Switzerland and other thrifty countries. They are said to be nearly as palatable as spinach.

BEYOND the FRONTIER
A STORY OF EARLY DAYS
by RANDALL PARRISH

SYNOPSIS.

—2—

Adele la Chesnayne, a belle of New France, is among conspirators at her uncle's house. Cassion, the commissaire, has enlisted her Uncle Chevet's aid against La Salle. D'Artigny, La Salle's friend, offers his services as guide to Cassion's party on the journey to the wilderness. The uncle informs Adele that he has betrothed her.

An orphaned girl of seventeen pledged against her will by a coarse male relative to marry a man she loathes, needs a good and strong friend at this time more than anything else in the world. To whom can she turn for friendship when she has but two acquaintances? — young Sieur Rene d'Artigny, frontiersman and gentleman of France, and Sister Celeste at the convent. How Adele met her problem is told in this installment.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Yes, monsieur."

"Oh, you're sweet enough with words. I have heard you before, and found you a sly minx—when my back was turned—but this time it is not I alone who will watch your actions, I have pledged you a husband."

I got to my feet, staring at him, the indignant words stifled in my throat. He laughed coarsely, and resumed his meal.

"A husband, monsieur? You have pledged me?"

"Ay! why not? You are 17, and 'tis my place to see you well settled."

"But I have no wish to marry, monsieur," I protested. "There is no man for whom I care."

He shrugged his shoulders indifferently, and laughed.

"Pooh! if I waited for that no doubt you would pick out some cockerel without as much as a spur to his heel. 'Tis my choice, not yours, for I know the world, and the man you need. Monsieur Cassion has asked me to favor him, and I think well of it."

"Cassion! Surely you would not wed me to that creature?"

He pushed back his chair, regarding me with scowling eyes.

"And where is there a better? Sacre! do you think yourself a queen to choose? 'Tis rare luck you have such an offer. Monsieur Cassion is going to be a great man in this New France; already he has the governor's ear, and a commission, with a tidy sum to his credit in Quebec. What more could any girl desire in a husband?"

"But, monsieur, I do not love him; I do not trust the man."

"Pah!" He burst into a laugh, rising from the table. Before I could draw back he had gripped me by the arm. "Enough of that, young lady. He is my choice, and that settles it. Love! who ever heard of love nowadays? Ah, I see, you dream already of the young gallant D'Artigny. Well, little good that will do you. Why what is he? a mere ragged adventurer, without a sou to his name, a prowling wolf of the forest, the follower of a discredited fur thief. But enough of this; I have told you my will, and you obey. Tomorrow we go to Quebec to the governor's ball, and when Mon-

"Sacre! Do You Think Yourself a Queen to Choose?"

sieur Cassion returns from his mission you will marry him—you understand?"

The tears were in my eyes, blotting out his threatening face, yet there was naught to do but answer.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And this D'Artigny; if the fellow ever dares come near you again I'll crush his white throat between my fingers."

"Yes, monsieur."

"To your room then, and think over all I have said. You have never found me full of idle threats I warrant."

"No, monsieur."

I drew my arm from his grasp, feeling it tingle with pain where his fingers had crushed the flesh, and crept up the narrow stairs, glad enough to get away and be alone. I had never loved Chevet, but he had taught me to fear him, for more than once had I experienced his brutality and physical power. To him I was but a chattel, an incumbrance. He had assumed charge of me because the law so ordained, but I had found nothing in his nature on which I could rely for sympathy. I was his sister's child, yet no more to him than some Indian waif. More, he was honest about it. To his mind he did well by me in thus finding me a husband. I sank on my knees, and hid my face, shuddering at the thought of the sacrifice demanded. Cassion! never before had the man appeared so despicable. Yet what could I do? It was useless to appeal to Chevet, and the governor, La Barre, would give small heed to a girl objecting to one of his henchmen. D'Artigny! The name was on my lips before I realized I had spoken it, and brought a throb of hope. I arose to my feet, and stared out of the window into the dark night. My pulses throbbed. If he cared; if I only knew he cared, I would fly with him anywhere, into the wilderness depths, to escape Cassion.

But how could I reach him with my tale? There was but one opportunity—the governor's ball. He would be there; he had said so, laughingly glancing toward me as he spoke the words, the flash of his eyes a challenge. But it would be difficult. Chevet, Cassion, not for a moment would they take eyes from me, and if I failed to treat him coldly an open quarrel must result. Chevet would be glad of an excuse, and Cassion's jealousy would spur him on. Yet I must try, and, in truth, I trusted not so much in Monsieur d'Artigny's interest in me, as in his reckless love of adventure. 'Twould please him to play an audacious trick on La Salle's enemies, and make Cassion the butt of laughter.

CHAPTER III.

I Appeal for Aid.

It had been two years since I was at Quebec, and it was with new eyes of appreciation that I watched the great bristling cliffs as our boat glided silently past the shore and headed in toward the landing. Cassion met us, attired so gayly in rich vestments that I scarcely recognized the man, whom I had always seen before in dull forest garb, yet I permitted him to take my hand and assist me gallantly to the shore. It was evidently a gala day, for flags and streamers were flying from every window of the lower town, and the narrow, crooked streets were filled with wanderers having no apparent business but enjoyment. Never had I viewed so motly a throng, and I could but gaze about with wide opened eyes on the strange passing figures.

It was all of such interest I was glad enough to be finally rid of him, and be greeted so kindly by Sister Celeste.

"Three years have changed you greatly, my child," she said gently, touching my cheeks with her soft hands; "but bright as your eyes are, it is not all pleasure I see in them. You must tell me of your life. The older man, I take it, was your uncle, Monsieur Chevet."

"Yes," I answered, but hesitated to add more.

"He is much as I had pictured him, a bear of the woods,"

"He is rough," I protested, "for his life has been hard, yet has given me no reason to complain. 'Tis because the life is lonely that I grow old."

"No doubt, and the younger gallant? He is not of the forest school?"

"'Twas Monsieur Cassion, commissaire for the governor."

"Ah! 'tis through him you have invitation to the great ball,"

I bowed my head, wondering at the kind questioning in the sister's eyes. Could she have heard the truth? Perchance she might tell me something of the man.

"He has been selected by Monsieur Chevet as my husband," I explained doubtfully. "Know you aught of the man, sister?"

Her hand closed gently on mine.

"No, only that he has been chosen by La Barre to carry special message to the Chevalier de Baugis in the Illinois country. He hath an evil, sneering face, and an insolent manner, even as described to me by the Sieur d'Artigny."

I caught my breath quickly, and my hand grasp tightened.

"The Sieur d'Artigny!" I echoed, startled into revealing the truth. "He has been here? has talked with you?"

"Surely, my dear girl. He was here with La Salle before his chief sailed for France, and yesterday he came again, and questioned me."

"Questioned you?"

"Yes; he sought knowledge of you, and of why you were in the household of Chevet. I liked the young man, and told him all I knew, of your father's death and the decree of the court, and of how Chevet compelled you to leave the convent. I felt him to be honest and true, and that his purpose was worthy."

"Sister, you must hear me," I said. "I have no mother, no friend even to whom to appeal; I am just a girl all alone. I despise this man Cassion; I do not know why, but he seems to be like a snake, and I cannot bear his presence. I would rather die than marry him. I do not think Chevet trusts him, either, but he has some hold and compels him to sell me as though I was a slave in the market. I am to be made to marry him. I pray you let me see this Sieur d'Artigny that I may tell him all, and beseech his aid."

"But why D'Artigny, my girl? What is the boy to you?"

"Nothing—absolutely nothing," I confessed frankly. "We have scarcely spoken together, but he is a gallant of true heart; he will never refuse aid to a maid like me. It will be joy for him to outwit this enemy of La Salle. All I ask is that I be permitted to tell him my story."

Celeste sat silent, her white hands clasped, her eyes on the stained glass window. It was so still I could hear my own quick breathing. At last she spoke, her voice still soft and kindly.

"I have no power, child, but I will speak with the mother superior, and repeat to her all I have learned. It shall be as she wills. Wait here, and you may trust me to plead for you."

She seemed to fade from the room, and I glanced about, seeing no change since I was there before—the same bare walls and floor, the rude settee,

Her Hand Closed Gently on Mine.

the crucifix above the door, and the one partially open window, set deep in the stone wall.

Soon I was dimly aware that someone had entered the apartment. It was the mother superior, looking smaller than ever in the gloom, and behind her, framed in the narrow doorway, his eyes smiling as though in enjoyment of my confusion, stood D'Artigny. I climbed down from the bench, feeling my cheeks burn hotly, and made obesiance. The mother's soft hand rested on my hair, and there was silence, so deep I heard the pounding of my heart.

"Child," said the mother, her voice low but clear. "Rise that I may see your face. Ah! it has not so greatly changed in the years, save that the eyes hold knowledge of sorrow. Sister Celeste hath told me your story, and if it be sin for me to grant your request then must I abide the penance, for it is in my heart to do so. Until I send the sister you may speak alone with Monsieur d'Artigny."

She drew slightly aside, and the young man bowed low, hat in hand, then stood erect, facing me, the light from the window on his face.

"At your command, mademoiselle," he said quietly. "The mother tells me you have need of my services. This Hugo Chevet—he is a brute. I know—is his abuse beyond endurance?"

"No, no," I hastened to explain. "In his way he is not unkind. The truth is he has lived so long in the woods alone, he scarcely speaks. He—he would marry me to Monsieur Cassion."

Never will I forget the look of sheer delight on his face as these words burst from me. His hand struck the bench, and he tossed back the long hair from his forehead, his eyes merry with enjoyment.

"Ah, good! By all the saints, 'tis even as I hoped. Then have no fear of my sympathy, mademoiselle. Nothing could please me like a clash with that perfumed gallant. He doth persecute you with his wooing?"

"He has not spoken, save to Chevet; yet it is seemingly all arranged without my being approached."

"No doubt they are hand in glove in the fur trade, and the commissaire has La Barre's ear just now. He rode by yonder in the carriage a moment since, and you might think from his bows he was the governor. And this marriage? when does it take place?"

"On monsieur's safe return from the great West."

The smile came back to his face.

"Not so bad that, for 'tis a long journey, and might be delayed. I travel with him, you know, and we depart at daybreak. What else did this Chevet have to say?"

"Only a threat that if ever you came near me again his fingers would feel your throat, monsieur. He spoke of hate between himself and your father."

The eyes upon mine lost their tolerant smile, and grew darker, and I marked the fingers of his hand clinch.

"That was like enough, for my father was little averse to a quarrel, although he seldom made boast of it afterwards. And so this Hugo Chevet threatened me! I am not of the blood, mademoiselle, to take such things lightly. Yet wait—why came you to me with such a tale? Have you no friends?"

"None, monsieur," I answered gravely, and regretfully, "other than the nuns to whom I went to school, and they are useless in such a case."

He walked across the room, once, twice, his head bent in thought, and I watched him, half frightened lest I had angered him.

"Have I done very wrong, monsieur?"

He stopped, his eyes on my face. He must have perceived my perplexity, for he smiled again, and pressed my hand gently.

"If so the angels must judge," he answered stoutly. "As for me, I am very glad you do me this honor. I but seek the best plan of service, mademoiselle, for I stand between you and this sacrifice with much pleasure. You shall not marry Cassion while I wear a sword."

"But not violence, monsieur!"

"Planning and scheming is not my way, nor am I good at it. A soldier of La Salle needs more to understand action, and the D'Artigny breed has ever had faith in steel. I seek no quarrel, yet if occasion arise this messenger of La Barre will find me quite ready. I know not what may occur. Mademoiselle; I merely pledge you my word of honor that Cassion will no longer seek your hand. The method you must trust to me."

Our eyes met, and his were kind and smiling, with a confidence in their depths that strangely heartened me. Before I realized the action I had given him my hand.

"I do, monsieur, and question no more, though I pray for peace between you. Our time is up, sister?"

"Yes, my child," she stood in the doorway, appearing like some saintly image. "The mother sent me."

D'Artigny released my hand and bowed low.

"I still rely upon your attendance at the ball?" he asked, lingering at the door.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And may bespeak a dance?"

"I cannot say no, although it may cost you dear."

He laughed gayly, his eyes bright with merriment.

"Faith! most pleasures do I find; the world would be dull enough otherwise. Till then, mademoiselle, adieu."

We heard his quick step ring on the stone of the passage, and Celeste smiled, her hand on mine.

"A lad of spirit that. The Sieur de la Salle picks his followers well, and knows loyal hearts. The D'Artignys never fail."

"You know of them, sister?"

"I knew his father," she answered, half ashamed already of her impulse, "a gallant man. But come, the mother would have you visit her."

CHAPTER IV.

In the Palace of the Intendant.

The huge palace of the intendant, between the bluff and the river, was ablaze with lights, and already crowded with guests at our arrival. I had seen nothing of Chevet since the morning, nor did he appear now; but Monsieur Cassion was prompt enough, and congratulated me on my appearance with bows, and words of praise which made me flush with embarrassment.

An officer met us, pointing out the way, and, after he had assisted us to descend from the chair, we advanced slowly over a carpet of clean straw toward the gayly lighted entrance. Soldiers lined the walls on either side, and overhead blazed a beacon suspended on a chain. It was a scene rather grotesque and weird in the red glow, and I took Cassion's arm gladly, feeling just a little frightened by the strange surroundings.

"Where is my Uncle Chevet?" I asked, more as a relief, than because I cared, although I was glad of his absence because of D'Artigny.

"In faith, I know not," he answered lightly. "I won him a card, but he was scarce gracious about it. In some wine shop likely with others of his kind."

There were servants at the door and an officer, who scanned the cards of those in advance of us, yet passed Cassion, with a glance at his face, and word of recognition. I observed him turn and stare after me, for our eyes met, but, almost before I knew what had occurred, I found myself in a side room, with a maid helping to remove my wraps, and arrange my hair.

I will not describe the scene in the great ballroom, for now, as I write, the brilliant pageant is but a dim memory, confused and tantalizing. I recall the bright lights overhead, and along the walls, the festooned banners, the raised dais at one end, carpeted with skins of wild animals, where the governor stood, the walls covered with arms and trophies of the chase, the guard of soldiers at each entrance, and the mass of people grouped about the room.

Many a name reached my ears famous in those days, but forgotten long since; and once or twice, as we slowly made our way through the throng, Cassion pointed out to me some character of importance in the province, or paused to present me with formality to certain officials whom he knew. It was thus we approached the dais, and awaited our turn to extend felicitations to the governor. Just before us was Du L'Hut, whose name Cassion whispered in my ear, a tall, slender man, attired as a courier du bois, with long fair hair sweeping his shoulders. I had heard of him as a daring explorer, but there was no premonition that he would ever again come into my life, and I was more deeply interested in the appearance of La Barre.

He was a dark man, stern of face, and with strange, furtive eyes, concealed behind long lashes and overhanging brows. Yet he was most gracious to Du L'Hut, and when he turned and perceived Monsieur Cassion next in line, smiled and extended his hand cordially.

"Ah, Francois, and so you are here at last, and ever welcome. And this," he bowed low before me in excess of gallantry, "no doubt will be the Mademoiselle la Chesnayne of whose charms I have heard so much of late. By my faith, Cassion, even your eloquence hath done small justice to the lady. Where, mademoiselle, have you hidden yourself, to remain unknown to us of Quebec?"

"I have lived with my uncle, Hugo Chevet."

"Ah, yes; I recall the circumstances now—a rough, yet loyal trader. He was with me once on the Ottawa—and tonight?"

"He accompanied me to the city, your excellency, but I have not seen him since."

"Small need, with Francois at your beck and call," and he patted me playfully on the cheek. "I have already tested his faithfulness. Your father, mademoiselle?"

"Captain Pierre la Chesnayne, sir."

"Ah, yes; I knew him well; he fell on the Richelieu; a fine soldier." He turned toward Cassion, the expression of his face changed.

"You depart tonight?"

"At daybreak, sir."

"That is well; see to it that no time is lost on the journey. I have it in my mind that De Baugis may need you, for, from all I hear Henri de Tonty is not an easy man to handle."

"De Tonty?"

"Ay! the lieutenant Sieur de la Salle left in charge at St. Louis; an Italian

He Was a Dark Man, Stern of Face.

they tell me, and loyal to his master. 'Tis like he may resist my orders, and De Baugis hath but a handful with which to uphold authority. I am not sure I approve of your selecting this lad D'Artigny as a guide; he may play you false."

"Small chance he'll have for any trick."

Psychologists—scientists of the human mind—say that the big emotions are born and developed in one's unconscious mind and gradually are ushered into the conscious mind; for instance, that you may be in love long before you are actually aware of the fact. What about D'Artigny and Adele?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TO RELIEVE CITY CONGESTION

Massachusetts Legislature Considers Measures Encouraging "Back-to-the-Land" Movement.

Two unusual measures have been under consideration by the legislature of Massachusetts. One provides for an appropriation for homesteads or small houses with plots of ground for mechanics, laborers and other persons in the suburbs of cities and towns. The other bill authorizes any city to acquire land for the purpose of teaching agriculture to its inhabitants, including schoolchildren, adults and family groups.

The bills are really complementary. Their purpose is to encourage the "back-to-the-land" movement and to relieve congested districts. They are sponsored by the Massachusetts homestead commission, which believes that there is a strong disposition among persons in congested city districts to escape from these to pleasanter and more healthful surroundings. The commission, in fact, made a canvass of 500 typical tenement families. It discovered that no fewer than 168 families, with 896 children, were anxious to move to suburban surroundings where they could have a garden and till the soil. The chief difficulties in their way, of course, are lack of capital and lack of knowledge of gardening or farming. These lacks the two bills in the legislature would seek to supply.

In support of the measures it is remarked that success has attained similar efforts in some European countries, in Australian states and some South American countries.

Hippocras—the Liquor.

That Pepys should have drunk hippocras at the Guildhall in 1663 without knowing that it was an intoxicant is somewhat remarkable. For this aromatic cordial, which originally was supposed to be mingled according to the recipe of Hippocrates, was imported here in Saxon times, and remained a popular liquor for centuries. It bore a close affinity to piment, which in the year 817 was forbidden to the clergy, except on special occasions, by the council of Aix-la-Chapelle. In Elizabeth's time hippocras was usually served at the beginning of a banquet, being "of so comforting a nature that the stomach would be at once put into good temper." Apparently it had an opposite effect on Pepys.—London Chronicle.

Good Japanese Custom.

Polite Japanese never have the grip because they commit "iki wo hiki," that is drawing in their breath sharply, a salutary custom which one doctor has declared incomparable as a means of grip prevention, the idea being that Japanese are careful as to where and on whom they breathe and so keep the percentage of germ distribution at a rather respectable low figure.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JULY 16

PAUL AT ATHENS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:16-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—In him we live, and move and have our being.—Acts 17:28.

Athens! What a name to conjure with. Athens has always epitomized the acme of intellectualism, culture, art, and esthetic accomplishment. Driven from Berea and alone, Paul fled to the coast and taking ship crossed over to the Thessalonian peninsula. Entering the city—he beholds its statuary, meets its philosophers and views its moral degradation and its myriad manifestations of heathenism. Outwardly cultured, molding the thought of the world, yet it passed from its pinnacle of power because it knew not God. Paul saw the pantheism of the cultured Stoics and the Epicureans, who because of their distant and but little concerned gods, enjoyed the pleasure of wealth and ease.

I. Paul Brought to Trial (vv. 16-21). Such sights stirred the spirit of Paul. The marvel is how indifferent we may become in the presence of the great spiritual poverty of our time. His spirit stirred within him, when he saw the city crowded with idols. As Paul followed his custom and began his preaching in the synagogue he also took advantage of the opportunity to do open-air work in the market place. Here a small group and there another. This he did daily until the teachers (v. 18) began to take knowledge of his presence in their city. Some in contempt called him a "babbler," while others concluded that he represented some new religion, though he set before them the same message of salvation in Jesus Christ which had caused such remarkable results elsewhere. That they might hear him more fully and without the interruption of the mart of trade, Paul is taken to the Areopagus, or Mars Hill, where from time immemorial the greatest criminals had been sentenced and the most solemn questions of religion settled.

II. The Unknown Made Known, (vv. 22-29). Such idle speculation (v. 21) was of no value to the Athenians. This Paul knew, yet he began his address in a most conciliatory manner (v. 22 R. V.). He would win their favorable attention before he called them to repentance. Keenly observant, Paul had seen among the many inscriptions one "to the unknown God," and this one whom in ignorance they worshiped, he would set forth. Many today are in blindness, seeking to know God when he has already been made manifest (to be seen). (John 1:18; John 5:20; John 14:9; II Cor. 4:6.) It is man's own fault if he does not know God (Rom. 1:20-22, 28; II Cor. 4:4), and no knowledge is more important (John 17:3), Paul's opening words in verse 24 were but to seize a well-known object of their street decoration and discussions and with it to lead on to the great truth he yearned to have them comprehend. This caught the philosophers as well as the idle curious. God is not a philosophic conception of the mind. He cannot be confined to temples made with hands nor does he need the services of our hands, seeing he created all things and giveth to all things life. Paul's next point was that "He hath made of one every nation of men." As yet how little men really believe that truth—witness the European conflict and the economic, racial and social differences of this land. Negro segregation and Asiatic exclusion are but illustrations of our separation from the teaching of the brotherhood of man. But this brotherhood is not alone for altruistic service but "that they should seek God." This was his great and glorious purpose in creating the nations of the earth, in setting the seasons in motion, to minister to their needs, and in appointing the bounds of their habitations; yet how far man has departed from that ideal (Rom. 1:28). It is of the highest importance that men should seek God and he is not difficult to find for those who sek him (Jer. 29:13). The souls of men are not satisfied without him. Witness the mad rush after pleasure and the restless desire to possess the things of time and sense and which perish with the using. Paul displays his university training by quoting and approving the Greek poet Aratus (v. 28.) However, while all men are the offspring of (created by) God, yet they are not all truly his children (John 8:44, 47; I John 3:10; Math. 13:38; Gal. 4:4-6; Heb. 12:8; Eph. 2:3). Only such are children as have received Jesus Christ (John 1:12 R. V.). All those who are led by his Spirit are the "sons of God" (Rom. 8:14; Gal. 3:26 R. V.).

III. What the Athenians Lacked (vv. 30-34). Thus far Paul's auditors must have followed him keenly, and it was the goal toward which he had been driving so relentlessly. Such sublime conceptions, keen logic and quotations from their writers won their attention. He then delivered a keen thrust at this, the "psychological moment," by calling upon them to "repent." The Athenians lacked a realizing sense of the personality of God—that man could have personal and intimate relations with God or that a man could or had risen from the dead.

"All men everywhere" are called to repentance and the time is "now." The reason for this call is because "he hath appointed a day in which he will judge the inhabited earth."

The assurance that he will so judge men of their sins by the man whom he has elected is in that "He hath raised him from the dead" (v. 31).

Any candid seeker after truth who will examine the evidence will be convinced of the truth that Jesus of Nazareth, crucified upon a Roman cross, rose from the dead.

BIG DRIVE ON KOVEL HALTED

Germans Beat Back Russians, Taking 700 Prisoners.

271,000 TEUTONS CAPTURED

Petrograd Also Claims 312 Guns and 866 Machine Guns Up To July 10—Troop Trains Bombarded.

Berlin.—Russian troops advancing in the direction of Kovel have been beaten back by the Germans in a counter-attack near Hulewicze, south of the Sarny-Kovel railroad. The Germans captured three machine guns. The announcement follows:

"From the coast to Pinsk no events of special importance occurred. Near Pinsk quiet prevailed. The Russian announcement regarding the evacuation of Pinsk is a pure invention.

"The enemy made futile attacks with very strong forces at several points against the line of the Stokhod, notably near Czerewizcze, Hulewicze, Koryemi and Janmaka and on both sides of the Kovel-Rovno railway line.

"Near Hulewicze we drove the enemy beyond his position by a strong counter-attack. The enemy lost more than 700 prisoners and 3 machine guns.

"Our aerial squadrons dropped numerous bombs on troops detraining near Horodzieja, on the Baranovicht-Minsk railroad. They also repeated their attacks on Russian shelters east of the Stokhod. In aerial encounters one enemy machine was shot down near Worontszca, east of Zirin, and another west of Okonsk.

"A detachment of Chasseurs of the army group of General von Bothmer engaged in a successful fight south of Burkanow wood and brought back a few dozen prisoners.

"The situation on the Balkan front is unchanged."

271,000 Teutons Captured.

Petrograd.—The approximate total of prisoners taken by the Russians during General Brusiloff's operations up to July 10 amounts to 5,620 officers and 266,000 men, the War Office announced. Guns to the number of 312 and 866 machine guns have been captured. The official statement says:

"Fighting in the Stokhod region continues. The enemy, having received reinforcements, brought up powerful artillery and is offering a desperate resistance.

"On the Briaza-Fondoul-Moldava front, northwest of Kimpolung (Southern Bukowina), considerable enemy forces have been thrown back by us after violent engagements at various points. The enemy, unable to resist our coup de main, took flight.

Enemy airmen attacked the station at Zamirie, on the Minsk-Baranovitchi railway line, and dropped 66 bombs.

TO NOTIFY WILSON IN AUGUST.

Ceremony Early Next Month Will Be At Shadow Lawn.

Washington. — President Wilson probably will be formally notified of his nomination by the St. Louis convention at Shadow Lawn, his summer home in New Jersey, in the first week in August. This was tentatively decided on the understanding that former Justice Hughes would be notified July 30 of his nomination by the Republican party.

GUARDSMEN ON PATROL DUTY.

Fifth Massachusetts Infantry First Eastern Organization.

El Paso, Texas.—The Fifth Massachusetts Infantry was ordered to the border for patrol duty, the first of the Eastern military organizations coming here to see active service.

The guardsmen will be stationed along the border from a point west of Fort Quitman, Texas, to Noris, N. M.

85 DEAD OR MISSING IN FLOOD.

Property Loss Put At $10,000,000. Situation Improving.

Atlanta.—The Southern floods are receding with the cessation of the rains which began last Wednesday. About 85 persons are dead or missing and the property loss, mostly crop damage, is estimated at nearly $10,000,000. Central Alabama is the only section showing no improvement.

WILSON SIGNS ROADS BILL.

Authorized Expenditure Of $85,000,000 For Highways.

Washington. — President Wilson signed the Good Roads bill recently passed by Congress authorizing the expenditure of $85,000,000 in five years by the Federal Government on condition that states expend amounts similar to those apportioned to them. The signing was witnessed by members of the Senate and House and representatives of farmers' organizations.

Italian engineers have reported entirely feasible a proposed tunnel from Venice to the Island of Lido, which will be two miles long and in places 27 feet beneath the sea.

Good coffee is produced in Porto Rico, Mexico and Central America, that of Honduras being especially satisfying to epicures. Cuba is also a coffee producer.

The cost of maintenance of the dikes of Holland is about $3,000,000 a year.

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GERMAN "FRIENDSHIP"

THOSE friendly Germans! Captain Koenig, skipper of the big supersubmarine, "Deutschland," which has just reached Baltimore with a cargo of dyes etc., sends warm greetings to "his American friends" etc.

Why, certainly, Americans should receive with grateful hospitality the captain of one of those murderous under-sea assassins that have in the past 15 months wantonly massacred in the most cowardly fashion, many scores of Americans, including in the Lusitania outrage alone "40 babes at their mothers' breasts!"

Yes, indeed, we Americans are delighted to welcome a German submarine captain, who having a commercial ax to grind, comes this time in the guise of a merchantman. Captain Koenig, you will, possibly, later be found with your brutal fellows, employing the "Deutschland" in sinking as before passenger ships, hospital ships etc., under the resumed "campaign of frightfulness" that is to open soon, as some of your German statesmen assert.

Meanwhile, seeing that our feeble, note-writing president, for all his many threats about holding you German pirates "to the strictest accountability" etc., has not yet managed to get even an apology, much less any reparation, from your government for any one of these numerous outrages from the Lusitania to the latest massacre of the Sussex, and seeing that you have done nothing but glorify your brutal sea murders, your friendly greetings, we will spare you.

The "friendly" hands you thrust toward us are dripping with innocent blood, which in your impudence you think it not even worth while to wipe off—and you expect us to grasp them heartily!

THE OLD BOSSES OUT

ONE may easily guess from Hughes utter independence as governor of New York, from his repeated refusals to allow the bosses to run his administration, that if elected he will also be totally free from any boss dictation as president.

His first official act as a candidate is a rebuke to the "Old Guard" of standpat bosses who were responsible for the Republican Waterloo of 1912.

The roster of the National Campaign Committee, not only includes six out-and-out Progressives, but among the remaining seventeen, is not one of the "Old Guard" bosses who for years ran the party in their own interests.

Note these malodorous absentees: William Barnes, of New York, whom Root pilloried as the "biggest professional grafter in the country", Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania's rum-redolent political grafter, Reed Smoot, the Utah Mormon, Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, with Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, succeeded by such a pronounced Progressive as Everett Colby!

The staunch Republican stronghold of Ohio is represented by that thoro Progressive, James R. Garfield, while out of New York's three members, two are Progressives, Oscar S. Straus and George W. Perkins!

Almost universally the Progressive leaders voicing the wishes of the rank and file, recognizing the wisdom of Roosevelt's patriotic appeals to save the country in this hour of peril, are rallying to the support of Hughes, and everything points to an enthusiastic, united campaign that will elect him handsomely.

Mr. Hughes is no unknown quantity as a public official. As governor of New York, he gave the Empire State a splendid administration, strong, wise and clean thruout—in the interests of the people, not of the self-seeking political bosses. He will next March 4th, begin the repetition upon a national scale of this creditable performance.

Scientists connected with the American School of Archeology who have been excavating the site of the ancient city of Corinth, have discovered an acropolis of the Mycenaean epoch. Ruins of walls and a large quantity of pottery of the same period have been discovered on a hill near the seashore, from which it is concluded that a town existed there in that period. Antiquarian research has been begun on the island of Cephalonia, one of Ionian islands in the Mediterranean, near the mainland. This work has been started at Palaeokastro for the purpose of discovering a Mycenaean cemetery.

DOING OUR BEST.

Many of use are vaguely conscious that we are not doing out best in life, not only as regards ourselves, but also in our relations with others. Self-analysis is, perhaps, the best way by which to discover whether we are true to our best instincts or whether we are just carelessly indifferent as to results. By criticizing our thoughts and actions and powers of accomplishment we are able to place the full blame where it belongs, and at the same time to discover many more or less surprising, if not unpleasant, things about ourselves. It was Ruskin who said that however dull we may be, we can find out what some of them are. Of course, it is inconceivable that anyone should believe himself wholly perfect; no matter how good an opinion we may have of ourselves we must know that we are human, and that many of our supposed virtues are in reality faults in the sight of others. We take too much for granted in our ordinary conduct and intercourse with others, and very often look only upon our own side of questions which concern others, as well as ourselves, says Charleston News and Courier. Such a view inclines to selfishness and lack of consideration for the very principles which we are supposed to respect and tempts us to commit errors of various kinds. We are obliged, naturally, to regard our own interests as vitally important to our material welfare; but, on the other hand, it is not necessary that we should place them above every other consideration in life.

Whatever else the war in Europe may be doing, it is affording the doctors plenty of opportunity for exploring the human body under all sorts of strange and abnormal conditions. Many interesting and some valuable discoveries are being made from time to time, and now and then comes an announcement that holds the layman's attention. One of these is just sent out from the German trenches. It is to the effect that a great many of the soldiers are suffering from "athlete's heart." This means that the heart has become dilated through great physical strain, and that its action becomes accelerated sometimes to a point that is really dangerous. This particular by-product of the war will add nothing useful to the knowledge gained through other phases of the strife, but is of interest as showing that Nature still continues to take toll of all who persist in demanding too much of her.

Statistics show that epidemic diseases have their favorite periods. Certain complaints are more prevalent at one season of the year than at another. Somebody at the University of Wisconsin has compiled a novel almanac in which the peculiar disease character of each month of the year is shown. Thus September, October and November are shown to be the typhoid months. Measles and scarlet fever develop their most serious proportions in October and the months succeeding. January is marked by diphtheria and croup, while typhoid shows a distinct waning in the first month of the year. Of course, the figures on which the almanac is based apply particularly to Wisconsin. Other sections of the country would doubtless show variations. The idea is ingenious and not without value, especially for health officers.

Young Americans who ship as hostlers in order to get to England for the purpose of partaking in the glories of war will hereafter be compelled to continue to serve as hostlers or to return home. But this state of affairs should not discourage them. To be sure, serving as a hostler isn't so limelightish as leading a charge, but it is valuable and important service nevertheless.

Walking on the railroad tracks is dangerous. Last year it resulted in the death of five thousand people in the United States. But there are no statistics showing how many were killed during the same period while trying to cross city streets in the middle of the block.

Russia's wheat crop is said to be 30 per cent larger than last year, but unless the allies succeed in opening the Dardanelles it is hardly likely to compete for export with the surplus product of the American farmer.

War is a thing abhorred, but where is the man with red blood in him who would not prefer dying in battle to being shot by someone who supposed he was a deer?

Biologists find it hard work to define an individual, many of them being married men.

The Golden Rule in war seems to be, Do unto others before they can do it unto you.

If you have a grouch keep it in the dark. Don't let it show on the surface.

The belligerents continue to resent the suggestion that they have been guilty of a peace move almost as much as a man does an intimation that he has a habit of robbing the poor box.

The speechless banquet has been introduced at San Francisco. Here's hoping the plan travels east and rapidly.

The megaphone has its uses, but it would never do for love-making.

GRIEVANCES.

Some persons are always in an uncomfortable frame of mind if not downright unhappy. And this even when there is not any real cause for unhappiness or grief, but when small offenses or negligences to which no second thought should be given are magnified. The more one allows his mind to dwell on these things, the greater he finds them. He views himself as being always in the right, and recounts the favors he has bestowed. These so occupy him he forgets favors received. With this disposition, a man seldom stops at nursing his wrong thoughts in his own mind. He talks of them to others, presenting the character of one with whom he is offended in a wrong light, thereby doing an injustice. He is so filled with bitter thought of his grievance that his gloomy face and dismal tone cast gloom on those about him. He becomes so morose that his company is disagreeable. Others, observing his disposition to take offense quickly, feel that it may be their turn next to irritate him. One cannot enjoy freedom of conversation when someone is watching for slights. How much better it would be in the first place to say, "He meant no offense," or "Perhaps he has troubles of his own that make him negligent." Better first look fairly at one's own conduct and see if every work or every act will bear being weighed in the balance. Life is too short and too valuable to be wasted in useless dissension. Think the best and speak the best you can of everyone. You will be the better for it and the happier.

While other countries have fostered in every possible way all their industries, the historians of the future will have to record a period in the history of the United States when the government and public opinion seemed desirous only of throwing obstacles in the way of all great business enterprises. The fact that certain evils did exist does not sufficiently justify this attitude, says Leslie's Weekly. These evils have now been rectified; business men have sought to satisfy the public in regard to all reasonable demands; a changed attitude has gradually been evolved toward business, and in the new era of development now awaiting this country the captains of industry, who will give to it the place of undisputed leadership in the world's markets, will once again be honored for their work.

Window curtains and cotton clothing dipped in a solution of ammonium phosphate—a pound of the phosphate to a gallon of water—will not ignite on casual contact with flame. How many costly blazes occasioned by curtains blowing against burning gas jets, how many lives of children, and of older persons as well, would be saved if everybody would remember and invariably apply this easy precaution! The dipping in ammonium phosphate solution must be repeated, of course, whenever the fabric is washed.

The efforts of Swiss manufacturers to get the German toy trade in this country emphasizes the size and importance of the business to supply American children with amusement. It is a business of vast proportions, and it will mean a big loss to Germany if this source of revenue from the United States is permanently cut off.

Certain religious bodies are discussing the proposition to ordain women for the pulpit. Why not? Most of them talk well and easily and, moreover, an attractive personality in the pulpit would not fail to attract the lovers of truth and beauty.

A California man has established a new record for suspended respiration by holding his breath ten minutes. That fellow could ride by the stockyards in Chicago and not experience any ill effects whatever.

Merely a Matter of Choice.

"Bobby," said the teacher sternly, "do you know that you have broken the eighth commandment by stealing James' apple?" "Well," explained Bobby, "I thought I might just as well break the eighth and have the apple as to break the tenth and only covet it."

Remove Temptation.

Little Eugene, aged three years, who is just beginning to learn he should not eat cake before his meal, was seated at the evening meal when all of a sudden he saw a cake on the buffet and remarked, "Oh, my dosh, tover up dat take till I eat my tatoes."

Her Lucky Speculation.

Willis—"So you have been dabbling in stocks a little. Have you been successful?" Mrs. Willis—"Very. I bought some Spindlefoot common last Wednesday at 76, and this morning it is 25. Just think of it, completely rejuvenated in less than a week."—Puck.

Paid for Stolen Melon.

A West Virginia man has sent a farmer $3 in payment for a watermelon he stole 15 years ago. If every boy that ever lived in the country were to develop a conscience like that, the farmers would own most of the money in the world.

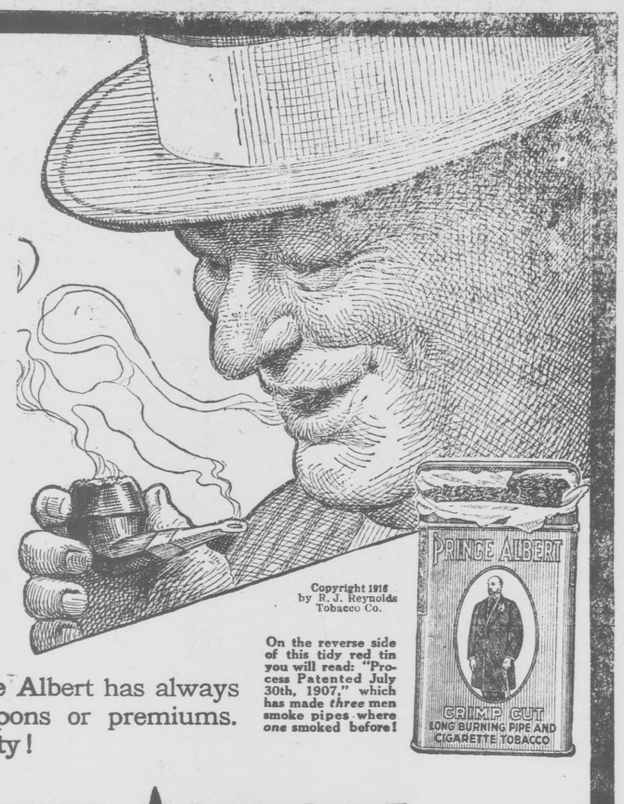
Improving Hardwood Floors.

Hardwood floors can be made much more hygienic by an underlying coat of linseed oil. Even this, however, lacks the especial compound, linoxyn, commonly found in linoleum and now known to be a great deterrent of disease.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

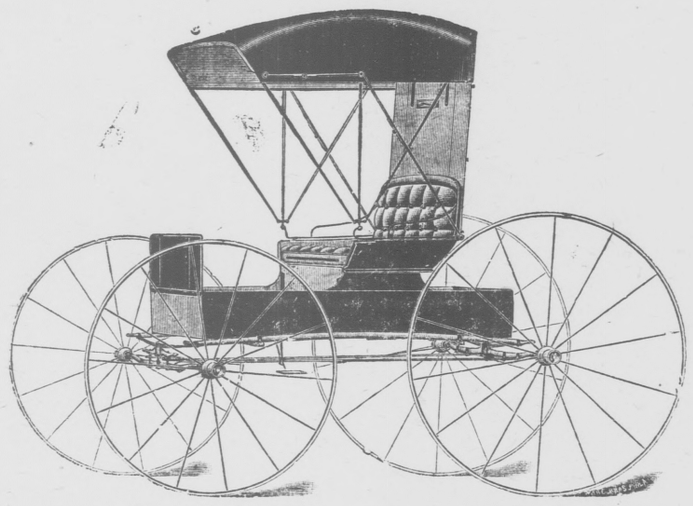
the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. PETERSON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of George W. Peterson, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Alice S. Peterson, on the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. J. Frank Biggs, Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del. Address
ALICE S. PETERSON, Executrix,
Middletown, Delaware.

ESTATE OF ELIZA DANIELS DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Eliza Daniels late of Appoquinomink Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto George W. Hurd, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator c.t.a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c.t.a. on or before the 30th day of March A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address L. Irving Handy, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del.
GEORGE W. HURD, Administrator c.t.a.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Fine Summer Suits to Order

This late season has, perhaps, caused some to delay ordering their light clothing for the hot weather that's sure to come.

I wish, therefore, again to remind such that M. Berg, has many handsome samples of the finest fabrics for Men's Summer Suits, Coats and Trousers, and for Ladies' Dresses—all wool or silken mixtures, imported or domestic—which after careful measuring and fitting by me, will make my patrons perfectly fitting garments in the very latest styles. I urge all who have delayed ordering their hot weather suits, etc., to examine my fine goods and patterns.

M. BERG, Merchant Tailor

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE BOOK OF BUSINESS ADVICE

For Young People

New Business Home of Goldey College.

What must you know to find work quickly in business offices? What is paid for such service? What must you know to hold positions and to be promoted rapidly? Where shall you get the necessary training? How long will it take, and what will it cost? Who else have taken such courses and how have they made out? And after all, should you enter business and in what capacity?

GOLDEY COLLEGE CATALOGUE

has been of great, unbiased help to thousands of young people in answering these questions to their satisfaction. It has fifty-one pages of information of interest to those who think of taking up a business career. It will aid YOU in making your plans. Write for it today.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

Hotel Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.

Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Middletown, Delaware, June 24th, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. clear of Taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after July 1st, 1916.
ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier.

NOTICE--DIVIDEND!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, July 5th, 1916
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per-cent clear of taxes, payable on and after the 12th, inst.
JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, June 27, '16
The Board of Directors of The Citizens National Bank of Middletown, Delaware, have this day declared a semi-annual divided of Four per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after, July 15th, 1916.
EDWARD LADLEY, Cashier.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

STATE AND PENINSULA

For the first time in its history, Georgetown is seeking competitive bids for lighting the streets.

David Reyam, of Wilmington, has invented a device for heating motor cars by using the exhaust.

Growers of Kent county are receiving fancy prices for early apples, particularly the transparent variety.

Wilmington Council has authorized a bond issue of $66,000 to defray the expenses of paving Market street.

Saturday will mark the completion of the 20-mile stretch of the duPont Boulevard from Georgetown to Selbyville.

A large number of school teachers from Cecil county, Md., are attending the Delaware College Summer School.

Because Laurel City Hall is used by a boy's band, Council refused its use to the firemen, who now threaten to resign.

The Cecil County Commissioners have levied $1000 toward the erection of a maternity annex to Union Hospital, Elkton.

The First Maryland Regiment, of which Company E, of Elkton, is a part, reached Eagle Pass, Texas, Wednesday morning.

A plan to consolidate all the white G. A. R. posts of Wilmington will be considered at a joint meeting of the posts, Monday night.

The regular monthly meeting of the County Commissioners, School Commissioners and Orphans' Court was held at Elkton on Tuesday.

The Cecil County School Board has awarded Walter C. Miller, of Elkton, the contract to build a new high school at Calvert for $10,700.

With his throat cut and in a dazed condition, Joseph Steelman was found in a woods near Concord, having been missed from home for a week.

Plans are being made by the Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company to open the annual firemen's carnival in Newark, on July 22, with a parade.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Union Hospital, Third district, will hold a festival on the Hospital lawn, Elkton, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, July 20 and 21.

William, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fleetwood, of Harrington, was struck and killed by the milk train at Harrington last Saturday afternoon.

The old Farmers' Hotel, on the Gilpin property, on the corner of North and High streets, Elkton, which was erected about 150 years ago, has been torn down by Contractor Kern.

Frazier Groff, who was graduated from Delaware College last month, has been awarded a scholarship in chemical engineering, worth about $500 a year, at Columbia University.

To demonstrate what school children can do in garden work, Miss Emma Penuel, the teacher of that branch in the Georgetown High School held a public exhibition Wednesday.

Dr. Charles M. Wharton, State Senator, of Dover, has been appointed a member of the surgeon's corps of the Delaware regiment by Governor Miller, with the rank of lieutenant.

Comptroller McMullin on Saturday made the apportionment of the annual free school fund. Cecil county will receive $1527.01; Kent county, $1390.20 and Harford county, $1592.67.

The Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company has been awarded a contract for the removal of 17,300 cubic yards from the channels in the Big and Little Elk Creeks, near Elkton.

A meeting of the trustees of the Sussex County Alms House was held last Wednesday, and complimented Leroy Tyndall, superintendent of the institution, on his excellent work.

Ten thousand dollars has been given to Washington College, Chestertown, by an anonymous donor to establish two scholarships, one for Kent county and the other for Qeeen Anne county.

Mattahoon Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men of Elkton, has adopted a resolution to keep in full standing all members who have been called to duty with Company E, M. N. G., without payment of dues.

Among the many attractions at Leslie Camp Meeting this season will be "The Taylor University Male Qaurtett," one of the most facinating Male Quartetts in America. The camp begins Thursday, July 26th, and closes Monday, August 7th.

The Board of County Commissioners has appointed Dr. Howard Bratton, of Elkton, Health Officer for Cecil county, in the absence of Dr. H. Arthur Mitchell, who is chief surgeon of First Maryland Regiment, now at Eagle Pass, Texas.

The Aetna Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Newark, will hold the annual carnival Saturday, July 22 to July 29, inclusive. The Elkton have been invited to parade the parade on the opening

Harry Hayward of the agricultural department of Delaware College, Saturday that the annual Day would be held at the college this year on Thursday, Until last year Farmers' Day held during commencement the change proved such a success that it was decided to regular event for the middle mer,

The Dover Democratic Club has elected R. R. Kenney president.

But one marriage license was issued last week by the Clerk of the Peace at Georgetown.

A 300-pound sea turtle, evidently cut in two by a fast steamer, was cast up at Rehoboth.

The New Castle Levy Court wound up the fiscal year with a balance of $44,000 in bank.

Joseph Harper Batt, of Laurel, has been admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia.

The new Laurel Board of Trade has appointed committees and started an active campaign to boom the town.

Farmers of Seaford section are pleased with the growth of alfalfa, this season, which to many of them is a new crop.

The retirement fund of the Wilmington public school teachers amounts to $42,000, all of which is invested in 4½ per cent bonds.

The tax rate of Queen Anne's county, Md., is $1.43 on the $100 for the coming year, which is the highest in the county's history.

A derrick barge for the Pennsylvania Railroad was launched Monday at the shipyard of the Pusey & Jones Company in Wilmington.

Clearings in the Wilmington banks, last week amounted to $3,269,359.59, compared with $2,650,937.14, for the corresponding week last year.

The paint shop of the Harlan & Hollinsworth Corporation, Wilmington, is being razed to meet room for an additional set of ship-building ways.

St. Agnes' convent, at Rehoboth Beach, has been opened for the summer, and Sisters from St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia are occupying it.

The clerks of 10 white and 9 colored schools in rural New Castle county have failed to make returns to the Clerk of the Peace, a fine of $50 being provided for such neglect.

Secretary of War Baker has issued orders to all department commanders to release National Guardsmen who have one or more relatives depending on them for support.

Governor Harrington has signed the death warrant sending John M. Taylor, convicted in Harford Court of the murder of Lucy Myers, also colored, to the gallows on Friday, July 28.

The new concrete bridge which connects Queen Anne's and Kent Counties, Md., at Millington, is rapidly nearing completion, much to the delight of the people of the neighborhood.

The large American LaFrance fire fighting motor apparatus ordered by Milford Fire Company several weeks ago, arrived in Milford last week. The motor is 105 horse-power and the pump has a capacity of 300 gallons of water a minute. The truck carries large chemical tanks.

In spite of the ravages of the cut worm, the rose bug and various other insects that make life miserable for the farmers around Seaford section, this year's crop of cantaloupes bids fair to be the best raised here for quite a while, not only in the size of the fruit, but also in quality and quantity.

One of the features of the Delaware College Summer School is the short chapel talks each morning at 10.15 o'clock. These talks are mostly by members of the faculty, but arrangements have been made for a number of talks by persons outside of the faculty during the remainder of the session.

Dean Harry Hayward of the agricultural department of Delaware College announces the appointment of H. V. Corey as instructor in charge of the poultry department. Mr. Corey graduated in agriculture in the class of 1915 from Rutgers College, specialized in poultry husbandry. He comes well recommended.

The power plant of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company, located at Laurel, will soon be furnishing power to nine towns on the Peninsula. Delmar, Laurel, Seaford, Bridgeville, Bethel and Sharptown are now served, and in a few days the wiring of Cambridge and Georgetown will be completed when they will be lighted also. The plant at Denton, Md., recently purchased will soon be added to the list.

While D. G. Morgan, of Philadelphia, was going along the county highway between Seaford and Laurel in an automobile Tuesday afternoon he met a large blacksnake. The chauffeur attempted to run over it, but the snake succeeded in coiling itself and springing into the machine. The colored chauffeur immediately sprang out the opposite side, but the car wheels were in soft sand giving Morgan ample time to seize the wheel. In the excitement the snake crawled out of the car, but was killed by two teamsters who happened along.

Farms for Sale!

I will sell you an Insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

ADVISED THE HOME FIRST

Pleasing Story That Is Related by Intimate Acquaintance of Late James J. Hill.

The Chicago banker who had intimate personal association with James J. Hill related a little incident which throws light on the character of that great railroad man and builder of civilization, says the Knickerbocker Press. Mr. Hill had commissioned the banker to perform a task which required a journey out of town. Here is the story:

"'How soon do you want this, Mr. Hill?' said I.

"'Right away,' said he.

"I suppose he noticed a fleeting expression in my face, for he asked: 'What's the matter?'

"'Well,' said I, 'my family is across the lake, but that doesn't make any difference. I'll start in the morning, and—'

"Mr. Hill held up his right hand and said: 'Hold on. Let me give you a fact born of my long experience. All the real fun a fellow has in life is within the four walls that inclose his family. Go across the lake and see your family, and start on my job when you get through with the homefolks.'"

Here is something for the ambitious young man who has not yet got his bearings to paste in his hat. Few men have achieved so much as James J. Hill. Few have struggled against heavier odds or won success in so great measure. But home remained the chief thing in his life. That is a realization that comes to most men at some time or other. They are lucky who grasp it early.

LEATHER SHOULD BE "FED"

Librarian of Congress Tells How the Bindings of Books May Be Preserved.

An official of the Library of Congress was talking with a friend who had recently purchased a handsome set of leather-bound volumes.

"You had," said the expert, "better examine those books carefully to see whether the leather needs feeding. If it is new stock they will be all right if left alone for several years, but if they have been on the shelves for some time, the leather will have lost most of its natural oil and become brittle. This applies especially to books kept in private houses, which are, as a rule, much better than the book-stacks in large libraries. There is nothing more attractive than a fresh, well-preserved leather binding on a volume, and scarcely anything less so than a dilapidated, cracked one.

"You can add years to the life of a leather binding and 100 per cent to its appearance by rubbing a little vaseline with a piece of raw cotton—not too much—just as much as the leather will thoroughly absorb. Where the binding bends is where it is most likely to crack. The leather will not be greasy, as the vaseline will be absorbed. One treatment every year or two is sufficient, unless the books are unduly exposed to heat."

Out-of-Door Sleeping.

Again the iconoclast is out with his ax and another and very popular medical idol has been smashed—namely, sleeping out of doors, the Homeopathic Envoy states. It was great while it lasted, but apparently it is now on the way to the scrap pile of medical science, where sooner or later all that brand of science is cast. Sleeping out of doors is all right for those who live out of doors, like travelers in remote regions, soldiers in active service and the like, but it has been at last realized that for those who live in houses the going out of a warm house to the often bleak, or damp, air of the outside is not always beneficial; in fact, is very often hurtful. The same is true of sleeping with wide-open windows, which is all right in certain states of the atmosphere, but as an invariable rule it is an error. In nothing is common sense more needed than in medicine and "health culture"; nowhere else is it oftener lacking.

About Adenoids.

We hear much about adenoids. This is the name of a lymph, glandular mass back of the nose in the upper part of the throat. It is a small but normal body structure. When enlarged or the seat of disease in children or adults adenoids must be removed. The signs of enlargement are: Mouth-breathing, night restlessness, snoring during sleep, and in marked cases a narrowed or sunken lower part of the chest, owing to obstructed breathing, and interference with general health and normal growth. Also, there may be a narrowing of the dental arch in the upper jaw, leading to a deformity of the mouth.—Dr. Maude Kent.

Elephant Labyrinth.

Near Ayuthia, formerly the capital of Siam, is a curious labyrinth in which elephants are captured alive.

The labyrinth is formed by a double row of immense tree trunks set firmly in the ground, the space between them gradually narrowing. Where it begins at the edge of the forest the opening of the labyrinth is more than a mile broad, but as it approaches Ayuthia it becomes so narrow that the elephants cannot turn around. Tame elephants are employed to lure wild ones into the trap. Having reached the inner end of the labyrinth, the tame elephants are allowed to pass through a gate, while men lying in wait slip shackles over the feet of the captives

Staying-Power Counts.

I have been watching the careers of young men in the city for thirty years and I find that the chief difference between the successful men and the failures lies in the single element of staying power.—Theodore Cuyler.

Had Heard Him.

Teacher—"What does h-u-n-t spell, Elmer? Small Elmer — "Dunno." Teacher—"Don't you know what your father does when he loses his collar button?" Small Elmer—"Yes, ma'am. He says things."

MAKING COLLEGE PRACTICAL

New Experiences Will Be Added to the Ordinary Curriculum.

The college student of other days lived in a little world of his own apart from the real world about him. Nor was the course of study designed to fit one for practical life. The Good Government club of Williams college is an excellent example of the new spirit that has entered our colleges and universities, Charlton Bates Strayer writes in Leslie's. One function of the club is to secure prominent speakers on various social and political problems. The second aim, and much more important of the two, is a system of practical community service through committees. At Williamstown this has meant the assistance of neighboring farmers in apple raising and in forestry, the investigation of water and milk supply, the instruction of foreigners in the customs and ideals of the country, working for prohibition, law enforcement and town improvement, and helping boys through the "Big Brother" movement. The young man who gets four years of this sort of experience in connection with academic training will be a bigger man than his predecessors, and will justify his superior training by better service in the community and the state.

BOY'S RIGHT TO WHISTLE

Inalienable Prerogative of Youth, and, Anyway, It Is Useless to Try to Stop Him.

As to the office boys, messenger boys, grocery boys and boys of many other merchandises that are delivered at our houses every day—well of course, they all whistle. The man who never whistles is not unknown, but no possible reward could bring to light a specimen of the genus boy who doesn't. It's an inalienable right of boyhood to whistle; it is handed down to him with his disposition, his freckles, his pugnacity and all those things that so remind unkind people, on occasions, of his father. When father was a boy he whistled; and, now that the boy has taken the old man's place, why, the boy whistles. It's perfectly logical that the boy should whistle—and, of course, a boy never is anything but logical.

So let us all figure the same way the poet did when he requested the boy who whistled at his work. For otherwise no boy would be there to do the work. And let's spread that mantle of charity along the years so as to take in the men who whistle, too. Don't sneer at them; don't strangle the soul of music as it strives to attain expression from their puckered lips. Don't—but what's the use of saying "don't try to stop them?" It can't be done, anyway.

Wonders of Coal Tar.

In the American Magazine Albert W. Atwood says:

"Although modern high explosives require vast quantities of nitric acid, sulphuric acid and alcohol, the basic ingredient of most is a derivative of coal tar, which in turn is a by-product of coke-burning. Here is the industry, with all its branches and ramifications, which perhaps more than any other in this country has been expanded by the war. In coal tar we have the imprisoned sunshine of millions of years, and when that prehistoric brilliance is released by one set or stage of processes we have modern dyestuffs. Still other processes and we have naphthalene (camphor balls) and many modern drugs, such as asparin; while the photographic, phonographic and many other industries depend more or less completely upon it. Finally benzol, which is the first stage in the process and from which all these other products come, is the most immediately available substitute for gasoline."

Useful Tree.

"Trees!" scoffed the visitor in the village inn.

"Why, you fellows have never seen a really big tree. Now, in the states we have them of a fair size. Oh, yes. Why, I remember, out in Texas, they felled one across a ravine over which it would have cost too much to build a bridge! Well, they just hollowed out that tree, and had a dandy bridge."

Exclamations of surprise and incredulity from his wide-eyed audience.

"Sure, I know it was a fact, because I've often driven across it," he asserted. "And one day I was driving a load of hay over when I met a man coming from the other side, also with a load of hay. Neither of us could go back or forward."

"What did you do?" asked a particularly trusting soul.

"Oh, I just backed my wagon in a hollow branch and let him pass."—London Answers.

Potatoes Cause Idiocy.

Vodka, forbidden forever in Russia by the czar, is distilled from potatoes, and the edict may be regarded as yet another shade of ignominy cast upon the long-suffering tuber, for it is interesting to note that the very evils ascribed to vodka drinking today were formerly attributed to eating potatoes.

Not such a great while ago a learned Frenchman wrote a treatise to show idiocy had increased since the introduction of the potato into Europe, and English medical men in past times condemned it as a cause of palsy and other hideous diseases.

She Was Handicapped.

Harry—"I bet I can make a worse face than you can." Dorothy—"You ought to be able to. Look at the face you've got to start with."—Judge.

And the Jackass.

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and the jackass is a much flattered animal.—Judge.

Optimistic Thought.

Lawyers' houses are built of fools' heads.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1916,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, or piece of land with two story brick dwelling thereon erected situate in the city of Wilmington, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Lincoln street at the distance of fifty-eight feet, northerly from the northerly side of Gilpin avenue, thence easterly, parallel with Gilpin avenue and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south, sixty-nine feet to a point in the westerly side of an alley three feet wide running parallel with Lincoln street into Gilpin avenue; thence northerly along said side of said alley fourteen feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Gilpin avenue, and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north sixty-nine feet to a point in the said easterly side of Lincoln street, and thence thereby southerly fourteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, with the free and interrupted right, use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

UNDER and subject nevertheless to an equitable share of the costs, charges and expenses of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis D. Buck, Administrator of Oswald Untz, deceased, who was mortgagor (Mary Untz, wife of said Oswald Untz co-mortgagor), being deceased, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 11, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1916,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Thirteenth street one hundred and seventeen feet and nine inches westerly from the westerly side of duPont street; thence southerly and parallel with duPont street, through the centre of an alley two feet four inches wide, one hundred feet to a corner; thence westerly and parallel with Thirteenth street fifteen feet and nine inches to a corner; thence northerly and parallel with duPont street to the centre of a nine inch brick wall separating the house on this lot from the house adjoining on the west one hundred feet to the said southerly side of Thirteenth street; thence easterly fifteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Leon A. Craig and Florence A. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 11, 1916.

The Transcript $1.00

Service First

WHEN Alexander Graham Bell first exhibited his crude telephone invention at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876, the whole world hardly paused to ridicule.

And then began the struggle! From a mere handful of telephones in 1890, with long distance service still behind the horizon, the Bell System has been developed no less by money and hard work and brains than by the sheer worth and merit of the service itself.

To-day, with a net-work of copper highways spreading over the land and serving upwards of nine million telephones, that same spirit of Service First is the guiding influence of one hundred and sixty thousand employes—men and women, both, whose constant striving it is to carry the real spirit of service down into their smallest every-day tasks. To them, no task is too difficult if it spells Service.

On that spirit of Service First the public may place its reliance. It means, before all else, that gladness to serve which is—after all—the sum and substance of successful endeavor.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

will fit your son to be a competent engineer, scientific, business man, or teacher. It will prepare him to study for any of the learned professions. A faculty of thirty-six able instructors makes possible individual instruction for each student. New buildings being erected. One of the largest and finest athletic fields in the East.

The College has four departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

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Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

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Hot Weather Comforts

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Made in Plain Coats and Pinch-Back, in Boys'
Young Men's and Men's

$4.00 to $10.00

BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

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All Kinds of Hot Weather and Outing Comforts

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Canvas and Outing Shoes, with Rubber and Leather Soles
$1.00 to $4.00

EDW. G. WALLS, Smyrna

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WESTERN CANADA AND THE LAND-HUNGRY

It Is Essentially an Agricultural Country.

Western Canada is the Mecca of the land-hungry man who wishes to earn a good living from the soil and save up money to take care of him in his old age without paying a fancy price for the privilege.

Western Canada is the great wheat producing section of the North American continent, with an average production of more than 20 bushels to the acre as compared with an average of 17 bushels to the acre in the States.

Wheat raising can hardly be made profitable on land that costs from $50 an acre up unless such land will produce a much higher than a 17 bushel average, or unless the price of the cereal reaches an excessive figure.

The initial investment of $50 an acre is more than the average man can afford to make if he expects to raise wheat and to make a success of it.

A good homestead of 160 acres can still be secured free in Western Canada and additional land admirably suited to the raising of wheat can be secured at so low a cost per acre that it can be made extremely profitable.

No other part of the world offers such tremendous opportunities at the present time to the ambitious young farmer as the three great provinces of Western Canada.

It is worth the while of the land-hungry man to cease his depressing search for local cheap land or for land that is not entirely worked out by long cropping and to look outside his own district. Western Canada is a country that should receive the consideration of all such men. The Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are essentially agricultural territory.

Out of 478 million acres there are 180 million acres of first-class agricultural land actually available for development—a block three and a half times as large as the total land area of Minnesota, and equal to the combined land areas of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

But whereas the population of the five states mentioned is fifteen million people, the population of Western Canada is only about one and three-quarter millions.

It has been said that the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States last year was 17 bushels. This average does not, of course, represent the efficiency which may have been reached by individual farmers or by individual states. However, place against this figure the fact that the 1915 Western Canadian average—**the average from nearly twelve million acres**—was over 30 bushels. In the case of the Province of Alberta, the average reached 32.84 bushels per acre.

There are already a large number of American farmers in Western Canada, so that the newcomer could never—overlooking the fact that the same language is spoken—feel himself in an alien country. There seems, in fact, a tendency to establish little colonies composed of those coming from the same sections. The characteristics of the country, and the climate and season, are very much the same as in Minnesota or North Dakota. Social conditions bear a family resemblance. Education is free, and is good; its cost being defrayed partly by taxation, partly by grants from the Canadian Government, from the sales of school lands, of which, when the country was first surveyed, two sections in every township were allocated. Taxation in every rural district, in many towns and cities, is based practically on land values alone, improvements of all kinds being exempted.—Advertisement.

His Only Fear.

Damocles saw the sword suspended by a hair.

"Quite safe," he declared, "now show me a sword suspended by baldness."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It Is No Worry.

"Why the cogitation?"

"I wish I could find some good substitute for gasoline."

"I find walking works very well."—Pittsburgh Post.

Pimples

rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.

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Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 29-1916

The DAIRY

UDDER DEVELOPMENT OF COW

Sufficient Importance Not Placed on Dairy Characteristics by Dairy Cattle Owners.

Many owners of dairy cattle do not place sufficient importance on the purely dairy characteristics of the animals they keep and breed. One of the points often overlooked is udder development, although it would seem that this would be the first thing an intelligent dairyman would look for in the selection of a cow. While an occasional cow with a small, ill-shaped udder will give a good quantity of milk, such animals are merely the exceptions which prove the rule that good dairy cows should show good development of the milk organs.

The good udder is large but does not display its size by hanging in a

Fine Type of Dairy Cow.

low inverted conical shape. Such an udder does not add to the beauty and symmetry of the animal and too often its dangling, swaying motion in travel is a source of irritation. It cannot possibly be expected to give as good results as a blocky compact udder of equal size in each quarter and extending well to the front and rear. The teats should be of sufficient size to be grasped firmly while milking. They should be set squarely on the quarter and be of cylindrical rather than conical shape. The cow with a low hanging bag and conical-shaped teats is not a choice animal to milk and it will usually be found that she does not do well at the pail.

Parentage has much to do with the conformity of the cow's udder, and while the sire will influence this characteristic to a certain extent the function of the udder is not after his nature and the dam will have to be depended upon largely to perpetuate proper form in this regard. Practical experience will prove that a heifer calf will ordinarily have in a marked degree the external milk organ characteristics of her dam. It is therefore doubly desirable that in the selection of breeding stock close attention be paid to the udder development.

VARIETY OF FEEDS FOR CALF

When Animal Is Four Weeks Old It Can Get Along Without Milk—Gruel Answers Purpose.

After a calf is four weeks old it can get along very well on little or no milk if you are short. Make a gruel out of a variety of feeds, say cornmeal, oil meal, middlings, bran, ground oats; mix them all together and cook a kettle of it, having about the consistency of gruel. At first feed a pint of this in three quarts of warm water, increase to a quart of the gruel.

In addition, give the calf clover hay and ensilage if you have it; in fact, any roughage you happen to have. Also begin to feed it cornmeal and ground oats as soon as it will eat.

SUMMER WORK IN THE DAIRY

Nothing More Unpleasant Than When Pastures are Short and the Flies are Troublesome.

At no time of the year is dairying more unpleasant work than during the time when pastures are short and the flies are troublesome.

Now is the time when it pays to have supplemental forage crops and to darken the stables and keep the cows inside during the hottest part of the day. The cold weather during the winter is less difficult to contend with than the hot sun and flies during the summer.

COWS REQUIRE MUCH WATER

Animals Should Have Access to Supply at Least Twice Daily—Well Water Is Best.

Milking cows require a much larger quantity of water than is necessary for growing animals. They should have access to a good clean water supply at least twice a day. The best supply is well water pumped into a tank or trough, failing this a running stream is best.

Cream Screw Important.

The cream screw on the separator is a small thing, but a mighty important one. See that it is properly adjusted and that it does not become clogged.

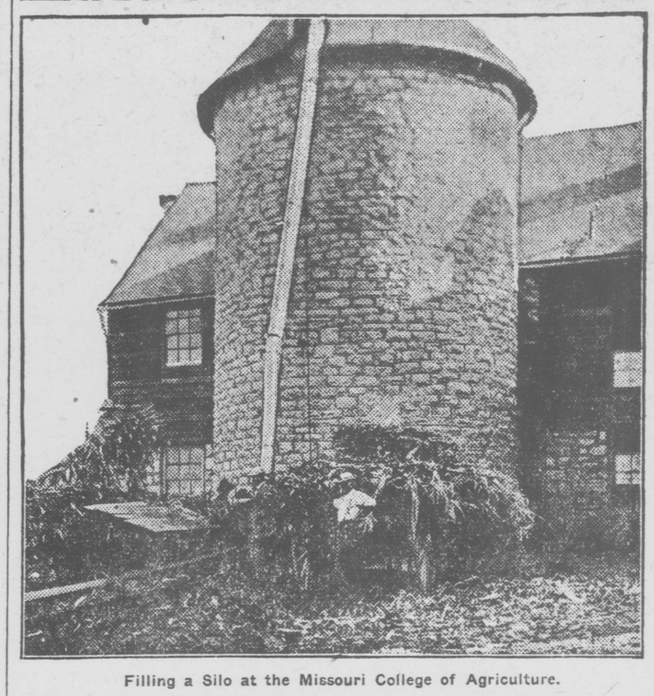
Look for Contagious Diseases.

Keep a sharp eye on the herd for contagious diseases, especially for tuberculosis and contagious abortion

Most Profitable Cow.

In the dairy especially the persistent cow is the most profitable.

MANY ADVANTAGES IN USE OF SILAGE



Filling a Silo at the Missouri College of Agriculture.

(From the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Silage is to animals about what canned vegetables, fruit and kraut are to people. It helps to furnish bulk, to save the necessity for buying more expensive feed, and to make the whole feed taste good to the animal. It helps to give the advantage of summer pastures during winter or during late summer droughts. Just as canned fruit is sometimes used even during the summer time, some farmers use silage even during the best grazing season of the summer.

Corn is the principal crop used in the silage partly because it makes more tons of silage per acre and partly because it is improved by being made into silage more than most other crops.

Of course, there are conditions under which silage must be very carefully used and others under which it must not be used at all, but it is worthy of so much more wider use than it has at present that the Missouri agricultural experiment station is spending a great deal of time and effort to find out exactly when and how it should be used and to secure its use under the proper circumstances. Almost every member of the staff is giving some attention to this problem from Director F. B. Mumford to one of his younger students who took home plans last summer from his farm engineering courses and built a 115-ton silo on his father's farm. After careful investigation Director Mumford finds that cattle can be wintered very economically on a ration made up largely of silage.

In one experiment, a ration of corn silage and clover hay without grain fed to yearling cattle for 150 days resulted in a gain of 200 pounds for the feeding period of 150 days, at a total cost of $11.60 or a cost of 5.5 cents a pound of gain, as compared with a total cost of $15.75, and 7.8 cents a pound, when a similar lot of cattle was fed on 6 pounds of shelled corn per head per day and clover hay.

These results have been confirmed in other experiments which all point to the conclusion that when silage constitutes the major portion of the ration fed to wintering or stock cattle, the cost of wintering is much reduced.

Silage for Horses.

In planting corn and building silos this year probably more farmers than ever before are providing a silage supply for horses. The old feeling that silage was good for dairy cows only was long ago discarded, but the horse is perhaps the last more important animal on the farm to prove that it could make good use of silage. While especial care must be taken not to use moldy or other inferior silage or to depend too exclusively on silage, the recent tests of the Missouri agricultural experiment station and long experience of a few farmers and horsemen indicate that cost of upkeep can be reduced and a horse kept in better condition if from 5 to 25 pounds of silage are fed per day. Of course, the possibility of saving depends on the conditions and prices of other feeds and the amount to be fed depends upon the same things and upon the size of the horse and the amount of silage he will eat. Different horses of the same size vary on this point.

In the tests at the Missouri station, silage was fed as part of the ration during the last two winters with favorable results, except in case of one three-year-old Percheron mare which refused the silage at first, then ate it when her feed was reduced, but soon after had to be taken out of the experiment because of distemper and indigestion. The horses that received silage were more thrifty, and their coats were in better condition, and cost less to feed than those which were fed exclusively nonsilage rations.

As silage is low in dry matter and the horse has not sufficient digestive capacity to live entirely on such bulky feed, it is important to remember to use alfalfa, cowpeas, or other legume hay, or perhaps even a little grain for horses that are not at work, while growing horses, or horses at light work should certainly have grain.

Spoiled Silage.

Prof. C. H. Eckles, head of the dairy department, has recently made careful studies of the silage in wood, brick, stone, concrete, steel and other silos, and finds that the material of which the silo is made makes little or no difference in the quality of the silage. If a good smooth air-tight wall is formed and the material is tramped well, there should be no spoiled silage except at the top. Professor Eckles has had a long experience in feeding silage to dairy cows, some of which made world's records. He says that while spoiled silage may not seem to injure some farm animals, it is dangerous to others, and has lost much of its food value for all. The loss results almost entirely from mold, and could have been prevented, although the only thing to do now is to study what has happened in your silo and learn how to do better next year.

Unless the silo was sealed or feeding was begun immediately after filling, from six inches to a foot at the top is sure to be spoiled. It should be put where it cannot be reached by any farm animals. Lower down, the presence of spoiled silage always indicates the presence of air, as the molds which give it the appearance of rotten manure could not work without air. The lack of sufficient water in filling is the commonest cause of the presence of air, but sufficient tramping in an air-tight structure is also necessary. Red mold, which sometimes causes alarm, is no more dangerous than the less conspicuous forms which often pass unnoticed.

Fill Silos Right.

In order to get the facts which the experiment station is discovering into practice on the farms of the state the college has a number of extension men always at work explaining methods. One of these men gives the following practical suggestions:

"Don't wait too long to fill the silo Begin as soon as the corn is right for fodder. The kernels should be in the dough stage but dented and the lower leaves turning brown. Let the corn mature as much as possible without becoming so dry that water must be added to make the silage pack solidly and ferment properly.

Cut into pieces half to three-fourths of an inch long to make them pack well and to prevent waste in feeding. This takes more power, but is worth it. Pack well with concrete tampers, keeping the silage higher at the wall than in the center.

Fill slowly, if possible letting the silage settle a day or so at a time. This makes it keep better and increases the amount the silo will hold. This amount may be still further increased by using woven wire to hold more silage at the top. It will gradually settle into the silo, but tends to spoil while doing so. If more silage is added after such settling, take out the spoiled layer at the top.

If caught by frost, the corn for silage should be cut before it dries out. After that, add water. The corn may even be shocked to put in at a more convenient time or to refill the silo, if enough water is added.

The experiment station has published bulletins on shock corn for silage, silo building, and silage for horses, mules and steers.

Sealing Suggestions.

There is always some loss on the top of the silage unless feeding is begun as soon as the silo is filled. Where the silage is to stand for some time before feeding, it is customary to run in three or four loads of cornstalks from which the ears have been removed. This material is packed thoroughly; then a liberal supply of water is added, which will help to seal the silo and only a very small amount of waste will result. Some farmers use oat straw as a covering; others soak the top of the silage with water and sow oats which, when they germinate, form a dense mass which shuts out the air and keeps the silage from spoiling.

No definite cost can be given for silo filling, as it depends on many variable factors, such as the distance from field to silo; weather conditions, it being more expensive during wet weather than clear weather; the efficiency of the machinery and of the men. The cost has been estimated as low as 40 cents and as high as $1 per ton. Seventy-five cents would probably be a fair average.

To Avoid Trouble.

Pruning tools should be disinfected after pruning each tree so that disease will not be carried from tree to tree, and should be disinfected still oftener than this to avoid carrying the disease from one part to another of the same tree, as the pruner finds that he is cutting through diseased wood.

Ideal Chick Feed.

Cracked wheat is the ideal chick feed. It is practically all they need and they thrive amazingly on it.

Encourage Lady-Bug Friend.

Learn to know our lady-bug friends and give them a chance to multiply as much as possible. There are a number of varieties of lady-bugs and all of them make war on other harmful bugs, particularly plant lice of various kinds.

Extra Attention Pays.

At this season of the year the cows will respond gratefully to a little extra treatment in the way of currying and brushing.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Men and women are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

TABLE DELICACIES.

The tough ends of steak are often a problem in good serving. Cut the tough end from the steak and chop rather coarsely; cook it in a little butter with a little pepper and salt until it is well heated; add two tablespoonfuls of milk, dredge with browned flour, toss it well in one-fourth of a cupful of cream and serve with baked potatoes.

Queen Pudding.—Take three eggs, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, one-half cupful of hot water, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of gelatin and two of chopped raisins, with vanilla to flavor. Heat the milk to the boiling point; add the beaten yolks of the eggs with the sugar dissolved in warm water. While still warm add the whites thoroughly beaten and flavor with vanilla. Put into a mold and add the raisins chopped.

Mashed Carrots.—Scrape the carrots and let them stand in cold water for half an hour. Cook until tender in boiling salted water, then drain and wash, season well with butter and a dash of lemon juice; garnish the dish with parsley and serve very hot.

Orange Preserves.—Wash oranges and slice them in quarter-inch slices; cover with cold water and let them stand 24 hours. Cook them in the water until they are tender, but not soft; add a pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon for each orange and cook them until the fruit is transparent. Put the slices in cans in layers, pour over the sirup and when cold cover with paraffin. Serve with ice cream or as a garnish for various desserts.

Marshmallow Parfait.—Make a sirup by boiling together two cupfuls of sugar and a cupful of water until it spins a thread. Then pour boiling hot on the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; beat until thick and creamy, gradually beating in a pint of whipped cream; flavor with rose extract and put into the freezer; after five minutes when it is frozen to a mush add a cupful of nutmeats, chopped, and marshmallows cut up. Freeze until firm and let stand for two hours to ripen.

Spanish Cream.—Take a cupful of milk, a half teaspoonful of gelatin, a fourth of a cupful of sugar, one egg yolk and 15 drops of vanilla. Soak the gelatin in the milk ten minutes: add all the other ingredients except the vanilla, cook until the egg is thick, stirring constantly, add the flavoring and strain into a mold.

After you've been two weeks in the house with one o' these terrible handy men that ask their wives to be sure to wipe between the tines of the forks, and that know just how much raising bread ought to have, and how to hang out a wash so each piece will get the best sun, it's a real joy to get back to the ordinary kind of man. Yes, 'tis so! I think a man should have sense about the things he's meant to have sense about, but when it comes to keeping house, I like him real helpless, the way the Lord planned to have him.—Youth's Companion.

LEFT-OVER DESSERTS.

It is far easier to prepare made dishes for entrees, salads, or even main dishes, but the ingenuity of the cook is taxed to use bits of left-over desserts in attractive ways.

If one has served a plain rice pudding one day the rice may be combined with a custard for a dessert the second, not the following day. Another attractive rice pudding may be prepared by packing the remnants into a mold and when time to serve, turn out and cover the mold with sweetened whipped cream and surround with any fresh, well-sugared berries in their season, or muskmelon, cut in dice, sprinkled with sugar, salt and a bit of nutmeg makes a most attractive and appetizing combination.

If cottage pudding is served, bake a layer or two in a jelly cake tin and have it with a rich filling for a cake to serve with a little dish of fruit for dessert the following day. Or if the pudding itself is left, drop the pieces in a paper and reheat or steam in a steamer and serve with a custard sauce.

Left-over baked custards may be carefully dipped into sherbet cups, a layer of nuts or fruit between, and garnish with cooked egg, white or whipped cream. Cornstarch pudding or rice may be served in the same way.

Pieces of pie may be each covered with a meringue and browned, making a very pretty dessert.

Apple sauce may be placed in ramekins, cover with a rich pastry and bake; serve hot or cold.

Blanc-mange when made molded in individual molds, if any is left over, may be cut in two and served with a different sauce, adding variety without waste.

Steamed chocolate pudding, cut in slices and put together with an orange filling, may be served in small cakes with a cup of tea for luncheon.

Nellie Maxwell

He Knew How It Felt.

The Teacher—"So Delilah cut Samson's hair and all his strength went out of him. Now, when did Samson's strength go out of him? You may answer, Willie." Willie—"I guess it wuz when he seen hisself in th' glass."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stops Nose Bleed.

Take a small piece of cotton; saturate it with vinegar, and insert in the nostril that is bleeding. Let it stay for a few minutes, when the bleeding will cease entirely.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose

Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Chicago

Fellow Feeling.

Mr. Landry, a wealthy though miserly man, was one day relating to a Quaker a tale of deep distress and concluded by saying:

"I could not but feel for him."

"Verily, friend," replied the Quaker, "thou didst right in that thou didst feel for thy neighbor, but didst thou feel in the right place? Didst thou feel in thy pocket?"

ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SOME FORMS OF HYPNOTISM

Many May Be Known to the Readers, While Others Have A Flavor That Is New.

Hypnotizing a hen is a trick known to most country boys. It is an old experiment, first described by the Jesuit Esther Athanasius Kircher, who laid a hen on the table, held it firmly for a little while, and drew a chalk-line in front of its eyes, with the result that it remained as if in catalepsy.

In India it is known that a cobra caught by the neck and gently pressed will soon become stiff and remain so for a considerable time, either coiled up or out straight.

A frog fastened to a board and turned suddenly upside down goes into a trance. Other animals are susceptible to this treatment, some more quickly than others.

If you pick up a crab and wave it in the air it becomes immobile, a female bending her legs over her abdomen, a male sticking them out almost straight. The same is true of the fresh-water crayfish, only this resists for a much longer time than the crab. Among the insects catalepsy—commonly known as "death feigning"—is common, and, according to Prof. Ernest Mangold, the learned naturalist, is often a means of saving the life of the insect.

What the Tea Leves Tell.

Do you know how to tell fortunes in a teacup? It furnishes a great deal of entertainment at a party. This Chinese rhyme explains it:

"One leaf, alone you'll be;
Two together, the priest you'll see.
Three together, your wish will gain;
Four, a letter from loving swain.
Five, good news the letter will bring;
Six in a row, a song you'll sing.
Seven together, good fortune awaits,
So say to you the teacups' fates.
Tea leaves large and tea leaves tall
Bring you company, great and small.
Tea leaves many and scattered fine
Is of bad luck the surest sign.
Tea leaves few and near the rim,
Your cup of joy o'erflows the brim."

One of the easiest ways for a man to get married is to tell a young widow that he intends to remain a bachelor.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00

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AGENTS Sell household specialties; big profits. Free catalog and particulars. HOME SUPPLY CO., Box 417-A, Route 5, Bennings, D. C

Snow-White Cotton Felt Mattress — actual cost manufacturing; guaranteed saving $8 to $12. Thirty days' sale. Georgia Mattress Factory, Albany, Ga.

Colorado Farms Sold and exchanged, on mostly crop payments. Lloyd Rees, Louisiana, Mo.

Few women who dive into the sea of matrimony manage to bring up pearls.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written, it's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W. Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

A Long Run.

"This bill has been running now for three months," said the collector.

"Dear me," said the debtor, "how tired it must be!"—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Relieves Tender, Aching Feet like a hot foot bath with Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Bran and Iodine. At Druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gill Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

JOKES THAT ARE HISTORIC

Shop Witticisms Inflicted on Every Newcomer That Joins the Ranks of the Real Workers.

You have no doubt all heard of the "left-hand monkey wrench" which every new apprentice in a wagon works is sent after, and of the "italic thin space" which the printer's devil usually is sent to get, but William S. Coy, county superintendent of schools, bit hard on one not quite so well known when he assumed his duties as a bookkeeper in a plumbing shop during one of the vacations of his high school days.

There was grumbling among the hands because of something that a neighboring plumber had borrowed and which he had failed to return. The bookkeeper finally decided to help out and offered to go to the borrower and secure the needed article. His offer was quickly accepted.

"What is it?" he inquired.

"We want our pipe stretcher," answered one of the hands.

The bookkeeper went to the other shop and to several others looking for this particular article before it occurred to him that it would be a peculiar kind of a tool, indeed, that could stretch an iron pipe.—Columbus Dispatch.

In the 15 years that copper has been mined in Alaska about 220,000,000 pounds have been produced.

A New Use For This Word

The New Post Toasties are truly entitled to the word "delicious."

They're distinguished by the tiny bubbles found on each flake and they carry the full, rich flavour of choice, white Indian corn — not found in corn flakes of the past.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

Note carefully the tiny bubbles—then try a handful dry to test the flavour. In comparison, other corn flakes are as "chaff."

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

GETTING A START

By Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

MY NEIGHBOR'S KEEPER.

Don't presume to judge the world until you are elected. Inside your own home-house and yard you have a good-sized job on your hands.

Don't disinfect your town until you have disinfected your own house.

Don't preach moderation immoderately.

Don't attempt to tell the other fellow what to do until you have learned how to do it yourself.

Don't worry about your neighbor's actions until you have harnessed your own and know how to drive them.

Don't chase the racing automobilist at his unlawful speed; meet him head on and make him stop.

Mow your own lawn before you condemn the man next door for letting his grass grow.

Don't find fault with the storekeeper for underpaying his clerks until you are willing to pay a fair price for what you buy.

Don't kick against the slow trolley and then rush out of your yard after it has passed and make it wait for you.

Don't ask the newspaper to print what you would not publish if you owned it.

Don't expect the minister to be fearless when, if he expressed his thoughts, you would be the first to demand his resignation.

Don't ask your employer to raise your pay unless you would increase his if positions were reversed.

Don't borrow money of the man to whom you would not lend.

Don't kick at your neighbor's dust until you have watered your own.

When it rains, let it rain, until you are elected clerk of the weather.

Don't sit in the sun and growl at the heat.

Don't expect to keep warm by an empty stove, or cool in a kitchen.

Don't leave your raincoat and umbrella at home and find fault with the weather because you get wet.

Don't expect anybody else to attend to your business. He won't.

Don't lunch on a cup of coffee and a piece of mince pie and expect to feel like doing business.

Don't bolt your breakfast, run for the train and condemn the doctor and his medicine.

Don't blame your neighbor for doing what you are doing, and don't expect him to help if you won't help yourself.

When you haven't anything to say, don't say it.

When you don't know what you are talking about, shut up.

Don't help the fellow who doesn't need your assistance.

Don't keep away from the primaries, refuse to vote when it rains, and talk against the office holders when the sun shines.

Put yourself in the other fellow's place before you criticize him.

I stood on a steamboat wharf when the wind was blowing forty miles an hour. A dozen inconsiderate yachting youngsters had moored their cat and "kitten" boats in the channel. A big steamer had to make the dock, and she was hard to handle without strong steerage way. The captain was a veteran but he had to maneuver with the wind and the tide against him. A dozen yachtsmen were on the dock, and each one of them told the others what the captain ought to do, while some of them called him a fool and said he was not fit to handle a canal boat. The captain was on the bridge, the critics were on the wharf, and not one of these amateur navigators could have docked an empty mud scow when the water was as calm as a mud puddle and the wind as blowless as the timid breezes of an electric fan.

Don't be a fool unless you have to be and perhaps you don't have to be.

French Pensioners.

The Hotel Des Invalides which now has no more than two or three dozen pensioners will, following this war, without doubt have a great number. Before the Invalides was founded by Louis XIV, the invalided pensioners were lodged by the king at Bicetre. These took possession of the hotel in 1674. The battle of Hochstedt (Blenheim), increased the number by 10,000. The War of the Revolution and the First Empire increased the number still more; it was 15,000 after Marengo, and 26,000 after Moscow, and the campaign of 1813. The hotel could not lodge all these pensioners. There were three branches under Napoleon I, at Versailles, Louvain and Avignon. The cholera in 1832 carried off 20 pensioners, who had passed ninety years. Among these was one named Prevost, a soldier of Fontenoy, who was said to be aged one hundred and sixteen years.—Le Cri De Paris.

New Use for Corncobs.

A new use has been found for the humble corncob. This time a Kansas farmer is obtaining wonderful results by burying them in the ground beside his muskmelon patch. The cobs retain moisture for the melons when everything else is as dry as a bone.

No Trick About It.

Alice, aged three, stood watching her mother baking pancakes. After a few moments' silent observation she said: "That's easy; put on back, turn on stomach, then eat."

One Woman's Thought.

"I hate and loathe the sight of the extravagantly dressed woman nowadays. She infuriates me. She has no right to spend a great deal of money on her body."—Queen.

Good to Remember.

Every young man should remember that if his income is just a little above expenses every day, he will eventually become well off. If his receipts daily lack a little of meeting his expenditures, he will in time become a candidate for public favors at the poorhouse. Honest work at any calling and such economy as the case requires is honorable; while idleness and spendthrift habits are a disgrace to anyone, young or old.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

Using Old Bottles.

A bottle may be cut off by wrapping a cord saturated in coal oil around it several times, then setting fire to the cord, and just when it has finished burning plunging the bottle into cold water and tapping the end you wish to break off. Oddly shaped or prettily colored bottles make good vases. The top of a large bottle having a small neck makes a good funnel. Large round bottles make good jelly glasses.

Facts About Germs.

Experiments show that germs will actually live longer on stone and marble floors than they will on linoleum, except at low temperatures, when the greater cold of the stone floors kills certain microbes which cannot exist in warm temperatures. Moreover, linoleum, though not as cold as stone, is colder than most other floor coverings, and thus has a double effect upon the germs.

Days That Count.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis; nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow, and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfct day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every days" that count. They must be made to tell, or the years have failed. —William C. Gannett.

Work and Leisure.

There is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science in it. If we pass "no day without a line"—visit no place without the company of a book—we may with ease fill libraries, or empty them of their contents. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have.—Hazlitt.

Small Girl's Compliment.

We had recently remodeled our home, making it into bungalow style, having a long, almost steep roof, with bungalow windows in it. A little girl came up to my husband one day and said to him: "My, you've made your house over, haven't you? It looks awfully cute. It looks just like a barn, doesn't it?"—Chicago Tribune.

How Edison Works.

I never did anything by accident, nor did any of my inventions come directly through accident except the phonograph. No, when I have fully decided that a result is worth getting I go ahead on it and make trial after trial until it comes.—Thomas A. Edison.

The Searchlight.

It is the course of mortal things that the good should be shadowed by the bad, and virtue shine the brightest when contrasted with vice. Whoever proposes to discourage vice and to vindicate religion, morality and social order against their enemies must unveil crime in all its deformity and place it before the eyes of men in its colossal magnitude; he must diligently explore its dark mazes and make himself familiar with sentiments at the wickedness of which his soul revolts.—Schiller.

Cremation.

The process of cremation is as follows: The casket is lowered into the incinerating room, the metal handles and name plate are removed, and it is put into the retort. The heat is so intense that after a few hours only the ashes of the bones remain, all else, including the structure of the casket, having disappeared in light ash or gaseous products. The casket screws and nails are removed by a magnet and about four ounces of pure ash remain.

Linoleum for Nurseries.

The prejudice which exists against the use of linoleum for nurseries is ill founded. Not only is it easy to wash, but, with the habit all babies possess of picking things from the floor and putting them into the mouth, the microbe-killing effect of this compound of linseed oil and cork is a useful safeguard. A bare wooden floor, especially of soft pine, is particularly harmful, as it provides a good breeding place for germs.

Mind That Scorns Defeat.

I know of no such unquestionable badge and ensign of a sovereign mind as that tenacity of purpose which, through all changes of companions or parties or fortunes, changes never, bates no jot of heart or hope, but wearies out opposition and arrives at the port.—Emerson.

Don't Worry.

Fill your mind so full of good will and cheerfulness that no worry will have a chance to enter in. If some special care wants to seize you, set to work very hard doing some kindness for another. Do you know that nothing drives away thoughts of selfish worry as quickly as kind acts done for others?

On Drinking Water.

A beauty specialist once said that whenever she saw a woman with a face resembling a dried apple she knew for a certainty that that woman did not drink enough water. The same cause which results in the drying of the apple, operates in the case of the dried skin—lack of water.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Get your Gents' Furnishing and Shoes at W. N. DONOVAN'S.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

Try our Emery Shirts and Lion Brand Collars. W. N. DONOVAN.

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Are agents for the Haas Tailoring Co., of Baltimore. Suit Made to Measure. Fit guaranteed. W. N. DONOVAN.

FOR SALE.—Pedigreed Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE.—A beautiful old English desk in antique walnut. M. BERG, Merchant Tailor.

WANTED.—Old live Pigeons, large or small lots, will pay 25c per pair. THOMAS MCWHORTER.

FOR SALE.—Late Seed Potatoes. W. H. RECORDS, Ginn Corner, Townsend, Del.

200,000 Cabbage and Celery Plants for Sale. A. K. HOPKINS, Middletown, Del.

Georges' Creek Bituminous Coal for threshing purposes, Send your teams to suit your convenience. Also Peach and Truck baskets. Phones 5 & 48. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE.—One 25 h. p. Farquar traction engine, in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Can be seen at my residence near Prices' Corner. Address. A. H. MCDOWELL, Marshallton, Dela.

FARM FOR SALE.—137½ Acres, very desirable, on State road, near Kennedyville, Md. Address, J F. CREW, 1227 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Public Sale!

The undersigned, administratrix of J. W. Barnett, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the stables on Crawford street, in Middletown, Del.,

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described personal property, to-wit:

8 HEAD OF Horses & Mules

No. 1. BARNETT B., 37795, record, p., 2.06 1-2, is a brown stallion, stands 15.2 hands high and weighs 1065 pounds, foaled 1898. Bred by C. M. Cochran, Middletown, Del. Barnett B., 2.06 1-2, track 1-2 mile, World's Champion Stallion, holds world's record for the three fastest consecutive heats over a half-mile track in a regular race. His record of 2.06 1-2 was made over a half mile track and is a world's record for a Stallion over a half mile track in a regularly contested race. That is a good consistent race horse shown by the fact that he reduced his record of 2.14 1-4 in 1904, to 2.10 1-4 in 1905, and to 2.06 1-2 in 1906. Individually he is a perfect horse. His disposition is the best, having raced three years without a break, and today is absolutely sound.

No. 2. MOLLIE, bay mare. 8 years old, with colt (filiy) by her side This mare is gentle and kind in all harness and has shown speed, has been bred to Prince March, and will be sold clear of insurance.

No. 3. JULIA, sorrel mare, good driver and will work anywhere.

No. 4. A colt coming 2 years old, sired by Barnett B., out of Mollie.

No 5. Two pair of good sound mules. These teams have been used in the lumbering and timbering business and are good teams and fine pullers, in good condition and right ready to keep on working.

Wagons

One heavy Lumber Wagon, 3 inch tire with bed, built last winter and has been used but very little; 1 new Lumber Wagon, 3 1-2 inch tire, never been used, built especially for lumber hauling; 1 set of 6 ft. Timber Wheels, in condition; 1 Heavy Lumber Wagon; lot of Chains such as swing, but pull down and catch chains; 1 Block and Fall in good condition; 1 Grindstone, 1 Milk Dearborn, 1 Wood Rigging, 1 Hay Rigging

Carriages and Buggies

One top buggy, 1 no-top buggy, these wagons are in good condition and built by S. J. White. 1 top buggy and 1 no-top buggy, in fair condition; 1 road sulky and 1 track bike.

Harness

Two good sets of carriage harness, 1 track saddle, lot of boots and hopples, 2 sets of double wagon harness, 2 sets of lead harness, 6 collars 4 bridles, 2 pair of double reins, 4 fly nets, blankets, shovels forks and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale

On all sums of $20 and less cash, over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given by purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

MRS. MARY C. BARNETT, Administratrix.

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keep comfortable and keep contented by wearing proper clothing during the hot weather.

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Soft Shirts 50c to $2.50
Silk Shirts $2.50 to $5
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Silk Sox 25c to $1.50
Silk Ties 25c to $1
Tennis Shoes
White Shoes

Straw Hats 1-2 Price
Now 50c to $2.50

were $1 to $5 Genuine Panamas, now $3.50 and $7, were $5 and $10

Bathing Suits $1 to $5
B. V. D. Underwear 50c, $1
Union Suits 50c to $3.50

We will save you Time, Money and Trouble by coming here.

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WILMINGTON

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I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

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Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 23c, in trade 23c. Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.

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John S. Russell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

New Castle County, ss.

THE STATE OF DELAWARE

TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY GREETING:

Whereas, Bernard J. McEntee by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Regina C. McEntee.

We Therefore, Command You, as you were heretofore commanded that you summon Regina C. McEntee that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the First day of May next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard J. McEntee according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT

Witness, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wilmington, the Sixth day of March A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Issued March 16, 1916.

JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH, Prothonotary.

For County Treasurer 1916 and Receiver of Taxes

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Walter S. Burris

Subject to Republican Party Rules

Registration Days, July 15, Aug. 5 & 12

FOR SHERIFF

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY

—1916—

Joshua Z. Crossland

OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

For

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

Our Closing Hours in July & August

DURING the hot months of July and August we would like to let our employes off early by closing our Store at 6 P. M. every day save Saturday, but we have found that many of our valued patrons living in the country are unable to get to town by 6 P. M. and so we think it only fair to try to accommodate them also.

Therefore, we have decided to arrange our store closing hours in such a way as will make it easier for our workers these warm Summer nights and yet at the same time give our country patrons a chance to do their needed shopping viz:

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays we will close at 6 P. M. On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 P. M., and on Saturdays at 11 P. M.

We trust our patrons will co-operate with us in this effort to shorten work hours for our employes by doing when possible their shopping in the daytime, but when unable to do this that they will kindly do so on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. We are sure our tired workers—and ourselves—will appreciate the courtesy.

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JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY ecretary and Treasurer

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